BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1873. VOLUME XL—NUMBER 265.

BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNING
At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

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4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
At Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per Year invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.
S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.
S. R. Niles, Agent, No. 6, Tremont Street, Boston.
Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y.
Horace Dodd, Agent, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.
The date affixed to the colored slip shows the time which the subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

Frank S. Jennison & Co.,
39 Broad St. Old Stand, 39
Are the only authorized persons to sign in liquidation of the Firm of JENNISON & PIERCE. They will also pay all firm debts.
FRANK S. JENNISON & CO.
Bangor, Nov. 20, 1871. eocd

Notice.
The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, EMIGRANT AGENT, for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of the extent, value and situation of THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigration into this State. He is constantly at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, on Washington st., Bangor, Maine, ready to aid all who are seeking information in regard to those lands, or are desirous of taking up and cultivating any portion of them. JAMES A. PURINTON.
Bangor, June 12, 1871

Hardick's Patent
CELEBRATED
NIAGARA STEAM PUMP.
These Pumps can be seen in operation at Dole & Fogg's Works, Front Street, at Barker Brothers' Furnishing Works, and our shop.
All sizes for sale.
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO., Agents.
Bangor, Dec 9, 1872

Special Notice.
THE subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE. Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order.
Residence, 28 Centre Street. Box 385
S. S. LOW.
Bangor April 1 [illegible]

Piano Forte Tuning
AND REPAIRING,
By S. F. COBB,
who for many years was manufacturer and tuner of the Piano Forte.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Orders left at his Store,
No. 5 State Street.
march10

JAMES H. BURGESS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
WINN, MAINE.
tf

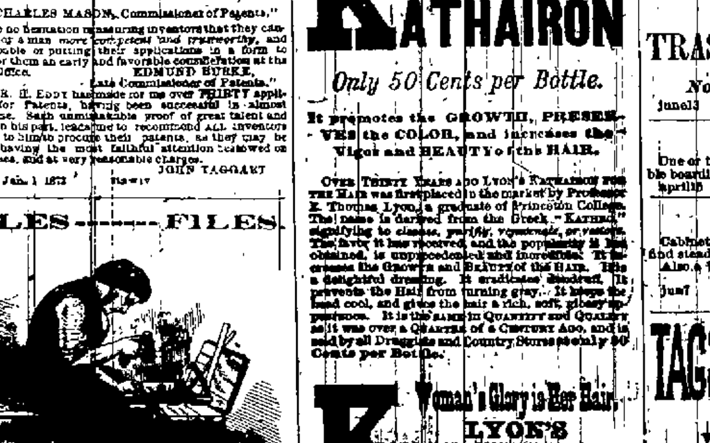
NOYES & AMES,
DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs & Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles
41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET
BANGOR.
A Careful Prescription Clerk always in attendance. tf

REMOVAL.
S. F. COBB
has removed to No. 5 State Street, where may be found a good assortment of
Musical Instruments of all kinds
Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c. mch10

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS
For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs
No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston.
After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years continues to secure patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents, executed on reasonable terms with dispatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of inventions, and legal and other advice rendered on all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished, by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.
No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.
All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.
CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents."
"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.
EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents."
"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part, leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.
JOHN TAGGART."
Boston, Jan. 1 1873 1aw1y

FILES——FILES.



NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand
1000 DOZEN FILES,
And am finishing off 100 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any imported. [illegible]
OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.
JOB COLLETT,
[illegible]

Wanted.
A first class Pastry Cook, for which the highest wages will be paid, and permanent situation given. Apply in person, or address Augusta House, Augusta, Maine. [illegible] H. BARKER.

Sanford's Independent Line.
FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL

Fares and Freights Reduced.
1873. Arrangements for Season of 1873.
Two Steamers on the Route. Four Trips per Week.
FARE ONLY $3.
STEAMER CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. JOHNSON. STEAMER KATAHDIN, Capt. W. R. ROIX.
Will leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 A. M., touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.
Will leave Boston for Bangor every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.
Fares from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $3.00
do do do do to Lowell, 3.15
may19 d&w LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Real Estate.

For Sale or Rent,
And immediate possession given, Brick Tenement No 131 Hammond Street, recently vacated by Prof. Paine. Suitable for a genteel family or a first class boarding house. Apply at Real Estate Office, No. 12 Central Street.
Sept. 25th, 1873. 2w

For Rent.
ONE TENEMENT. Also, two OFFICES.
A. E. POTE, Kenduskeag Bridge.
sept25 tf

For Rent.
Two pleasant front rooms. Table board can be obtained near by. Inquire at 75 Essex St.
sept11

FOR RENT.
STORE No. 3 in Taylor's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, formerly occupied by Webster & Allen. Apply at S. D. JONES & SONS.
sept19 3w

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
In Hopewell Albert County, New Brunswick, consisting of a Saw Mill, Single Gang, Edgers and Trimmers, with Lath Machine attached. Ample water power. The Mill is now in successful operation and turning out about twenty thousand feet per day with one crew. A Tramway connects with a good, new wharf, is easy of access by vessels. There are at the present time about two and one-half million feet of logs in the pond, or a short distance up stream. In connection with the Mill, there is about one thousand acres of land and logging privilege available over a large area of country, sufficient to supply the Mill for a number of years. The whole will be sold together and possession given immediately. Apply to
THOMAS McLELLAN, ESQ., Manager Bank B. N. A., St. John, N. B.,
Or, to JAMES CARNWARTH, ESQ., Hopewell Albert County.
July 1, 1873. d&wtf

Farm for Sale.
Situate four miles from Bangor, containing fifty acres of good land, with a good house and barn and outbuildings. The above property will be sold on reasonable terms, or exchanged for a house and lot in Bangor. H. L. MITCHELL.
Bangor, Sept. 13, 1873. 2taw3w

Two Nice Suits of Rooms
Suitable for families, with board, at MRS. STEVENS', Park Street.
april19

Tenements to Rent.
Enquire at the Insurance Office, formerly occupied by the late J. W. HATHAWAY, corner Central and Hammond Streets.
H. B. SHERMAN, Adm'r.
April 3, 1872.

For Sale, Farm and Woodland.
The undersigned has for sale, one lot of land containing fifty-six acres, situated about two miles from Bangor, and well known as the Hathaway Farm, cuts from sixty to seventy tons of good hay yearly. Also, the Barn located upon said farm. For sale also, a large tract of wood land located upon the shore of Harmon Pond, and containing about one hundred acres. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
MRS. C. H. HATHAWAY.
Bangor, March 8th, 1873.

FOR RENT.
WHARF and STORE on Broad Street. Wharf planked. Has eighty feet water front. Store 20 by 120 feet. Strong foundations suitable for storage of other heavy merchandise. An office goes with the above. Apply to HINCKS & NEALLEY, on the premises.
mar15

CONSOLIDATED
E. & N. A. Railway!
EXCURSION TICKETS
—TO—
Mt. Kineo, Moosehead Lake,
AND RETURN.
$6,00 for the Round Trip!
Tickets good until Nov 1st, 1873. Now on sale at Ticket office, Exchange Street Depot, and Grand Trunk Railway Office, West Market Square.
M. H. ANGELL, Sup't.
Bangor, July 15th, 1873.

A Good Meat Cook Wanted,
At the Mt. Kineo House, Moose Head Lake, to commence about July 1st, 1873. Apply to
O. A. DENNEN, Sup't.
june17

LYON'S KATHAIRON
Only 50 Cents per Bottle.
It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.
OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first placed in the market by Professor E. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek "KATHRO," signifying to cleanse, purify, rejuvenate, or restore. The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It increases the Growth and Beauty of the Hair. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the SAME in QUANTITY and QUALITY as it was over a QUARTER of a CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only 50 Cents per Bottle.

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.
LYON'S KATHAIRON

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company Coupons.
Notice is hereby given that coupons numbered 9 from the six per cent Bonds of the City of Bangor, and coupons numbered 4 from the seven per cent Bonds of the City of Bangor, issued in aid of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company, maturing October 1st next, will be paid on presentation on and after that day, either at the Second National Bank in this city or at the National Bank of Redemption of Boston, at the holder's option.
[illegible] Treasurer's Office [illegible]
Bangor, Sept. 22d, 1873. 3w

SALT! SALT!
A Cargo of Cadiz Salt now landing and for Sale low by [illegible] GEO. W. LADD.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY [illegible]

YOU CAN'T AFFORD
to stay away from the sale of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Hats and Caps,
AT WEBSTER & ALDEN'S OLD STORE.
Goods at about half what you can buy for at any other place.
Remember the sale closes Saturday.
F. P. WOOD.
sept12

BUY THE BEST.
DAVIS'
VERTICAL FEED
Sewing Machine!
SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.
Call and Examine.
S. GEE, Agent,
Corner of Main and Pine Sts
ORONO, ME.
july23

Harrison, Bradford & Co's STEEL PENS.
Special attention called to the well-known numbers,
505—75—28—20 & 22.
Factory, Mt. Vernon; Office, 75 John St., N. Y.
aug7 3m

HATCH'S VARNISH SOAP.
A new article for polishing Brass, Copper and Tinware, superior for cleaning Paint, Windows, Table Knives, Cutlery, and all Metallic and Glass surfaces. For sale by
SEMPLE & HINCKLEY,
"Dirigo" Stove Store, No. 51 Exchange Street.
aug11 8w

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.
NEW and elegant styles just out. Double Reed Organs at $110, $130, $165. The immense capital and facilities of the Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. ensure the greatest excellence and the lowest prices.
F. S. DAVENPORT, Sole Agent,
KENDUSKEAG BLOCK.
may30

R. P. STONE
Sole Agent for HARRIS SEAMLESS KIDS,
Sole Agent for the JACQUELINE CORSETS.
OPEN THIS MORNING
a full assortment of
Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves.
Ladies' Llama Lace Shawls and Sacks.
White Shetland Shawls.
Special Bargains in Black Silks,
lately bought at greatly reduced prices, at
R. P. STONE'S,
6 and 8 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.
June 18th, 1873.

Two Valuable Lots For Sale.
One Lot and Stable on Charles and Ohio Sts. One Lot at the head of Court St. with house and store, known as the Pitcher Lot. For further particulars call on H. A. HEAD.
aug19

WM. M. ROBINSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
HOULTON, MAINE.
sept27 tf

H. W. & H. S. HOBBS,
PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.
Making Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice. 100 Harlow St., Bangor, Me. aug20

Keep Cool,
and keep out the flies, by getting the
WIRE OR COTTON WINDOW SCREEN,
—AT—
TRASK & CHALMERS,
No. 132 Exchange Street.
june13

Boarders.
One or two young gentlemen can learn of a desirable boarding place by addressing Box 628.
april18

Wanted.
Cabinet makers, at the bench by the piece, can find steady employment. Also a Wood-turner. Apply to WASGATT & CO., Hampden.
jun7 tf

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT TAGS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
Will print them at a very low figure.
Bangor, July 23, 1873.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Bangor, April 3d, 1873.
The Fire Department of Bangor is hereby notified that J. B. Leighton; Otis Maddox, E. E. Small and James [illegible] Davis have been appointed Assistant Engineers and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
The Board of Engineers will meet in any office the first Monday evening of each month.
ELIJAH LOW, Chief Engineer.
may7

JERSEY BULL.
[illegible]

NOTICE.
[illegible]

GO WEST.
ALTERATION IN TRAINS.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, June 23, 1873, trains will run as follows:
Express 7 15 A. M. for Gorham, Island Pond, Montreal, Quebec, and the West.
Mail train at 1.30 P. M., (stopping at all stations to Island Pond,) connecting with night mail train for Quebec, Montreal, and the West.
Night Express at 7.00 P. M., for Gorham, Island Pond, Montreal and Quebec.
From Montreal, Quebec and the West, at 9.00 A. M., 3 00 P. M., and 8.00 P. M.
YOU CAN SAVE $4 ON EACH TICKET,
by purchasing via the
Grand Trunk Railway
To Canada, Detroit, Chicago, Saginaw, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, Denver, San Francisco,
And all Points West, Northwest and Southwest!
EXCURSION TICKETS.
Portland to Chicago and Return, (all Rail,) good until November 1st, $36 00
Portland to Chicago or Milwaukee and return, via Sarnia Steamers, good until Nov. 1st, 34 00
TICKETS VIA SARNIA STEAMERS.
Portland to Chicago or Milwaukee, first class including State Rooms and Meals, 19 00
THE GRAND TRUNK is in splendid running condition, is fully supplied with first-class rolling stock, including the
CELEBRATED PULLMAN PALACE CARS,
Running through from Portland to Chicago making only one change and that in the depot at Montreal.
Baggage checked from Bangor to Chicago, and not subject to Custom-House examination.
For full particulars, enquire at old Agency,
22 West Market Square, Bangor.
WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal.
july14

CHARADE.
IN THREE PARTS.
My first is a country on the other side of the world, with a population of about 400,000,000. The people subsist chiefly on rice and rats, and the chief product of the country is
TEA.
My second as seen in this country, consists of the dried leaves of several plants of the genus thea, belonging to the natural order of Ternstromiaceae. The leaves are two or three inches long, and half an inch to an inch broad, and of elliptical, oblong shape. These leaves, when properly prepared, make a very delicious and gently stimulating beverage, which is among women very much the same as Thackery says the cigar is among men—the great unbosomer of secrets.
My third is just the same place, as my whole, being the best place in the State of Maine to buy the best
Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c. &c.
For the least money.

THE ANSWER.
My First is CHINA
My Second is TEA
My Third is STORE.
And my whole is the celebrated establishment called the China Tea Store.
The attention of families in the Country is respectfully called to the fact that they can save considerable money and get a better article if they will club together and send to the CHINA TEA STORE. Whole neighborhoods will tell you the same.
We also have always a fresh and perfect stock of CANNED GOODS and a FANCY GROCERIES. EVERYTHING WARRANTED.
China Tea Store,
NO. 51, WEST MARKET SQUARE,
BANGOR.
aug28 d&wtf

Eastern & Maine Central Ticket Office.
Tickets to all points South and West via Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Erie and Grand Trunk routes can be obtained as cheap at this office as at any other ticket agency, notwithstanding advertisements to the contrary. Tickets to New York via Steamer or Shore Line Railway for sale at this office. Baggage checked through to all points.
A. W. BENSON, Ticket Agent.
sept8

ORGANS.
Church Organs repaired and tuned by
S. F. COBB.
Also Cabinet Organs and Melodeons.
Orders left at his Store, No. 5 State Street.
Two fine toned Cabinet Organs for sale cheap.
march10

Partnership Notice.
SNOW & MAYO have formed a copartnership to conduct the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, at No. 11 Main Street, Bangor.
EDWARD D. SNOW.
HENRY A. MAYO.
Bangor, Oct. 3, 1873.

SOMETHING NEW IN Wall Papers.
We would call the particular attention of the public to our latest and handsomest styles of Wall Paper, surpassing anything of the kind heretofore offered or manufactured. We have recently placed one of the most elegant patterns of this paper upon the walls of the Reception Parlor connected with Dr Babcock's Dental Rooms, and taking advantage of Dr B's permission, would invite all those who contemplate a purchase of this nature, to call at his rooms and examine it before selecting elsewhere.
CHARLES HIGHT.
N. B. These papers come in a great variety of tints. Sample book at store.
jan15 WF&M

THE PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL COMPANY
Would inform the public, that they continue to Manufacture
PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL.
The prevalence of a large quantity of inferior and dangerous oils in the market, at a cheap price—many of which are little better than Naptha itself—and the existence of false reports in regard to the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL, render it a matter of justice to ourselves, as well as safety to consumers, that some notice should be taken of these facts. Therefore, we again present an advertisement, and would call attention to the high standard of our Oils. THE REFINED PETROLEUM, the fire test of which is 122; THE PORTLAND KEROSENE, the fire test of which is 125 degrees Fahrenheit, and often reaches considerably higher [illegible] established reputation.
PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL COMPANY.
We quote from chap. 33, R. S. 1871, the title of said chapter being "Inspection and sale of Manufactured Articles."
Sec. 31. Every person and corporation engaged in manufacturing petroleum, coal oil, or burning fluid, [illegible]

Notice!
[illegible]

BARGAINS BARGAINS.
The Best Place in Bangor
—TO BUY—
Dry Goods,
—IS AT—
No. 15 West Market Square,
BECAUSE
O. M. BROWN & CO.
Have marked their stock down
FROM TEN TO FIFTY PER CENT BELOW COST.
THIS IS NO HUMBUG.
We will, for the present, sell all kinds of Goods less than any firm in the city.
BLACK SILKS.
We are going to sell cheap some nice pieces
At ONE DOLLAR Per Yard UNDER PRICE.
You can buy a
Paisley or Wool SHAWL,
LESS THAN COST,
and some other goods too numerous to mention that we ask you to come in and see our Bargains.
O. M. BROWN & CO,
BANGOR, MAINE,
April 8th, 1873. d&w tf

U. S. M.
Bangor, Kenduskeag, East Corinth and Charleston
DAILY MAIL STAGE.

Leaves Franklin House, Bangor, at 2½ P. M. Arrives at Charleston at 8 o'clock P. M. Leaves Charleston at 5 A. M.; Arrives at Bangor at 10 A. M. Books kept at Franklin House. Passengers can have Supper or Breakfast at Woodbine Cottage, Kenduskeag, if desired. Trusty and accommodating Driver.
aug30tmd&w1f E. GARLAND, Proprietor.

The Place to Buy CROCKERY, CHINA & GLASSWARE,
IS AT
VEAZIE & CLARK'S,
No. 32 Central Street.
Bangor, August 13, 1873.

Before You Buy CROCKERY, CHINA OR GLASSWARE
CALL AT
VEAZIE & CLARK'S,
and examine their stock,
32 Central Street.
aug13

DAILY STAGE
Between Bangor and Ellsworth

On and after this date a Stage will leave Bangor for Ellsworth every morning, except Monday, at 6 o'clock. Returning, will leave Ellsworth every day at twelve o'clock.
HALE & CO., Proprietors.
july3

Steamer Governor Coburn,
Capt. THOMAS ROBINSON, will make two trips per week to the head of the lake, leaving D. T. Sanders & Co.'s wharf at 8 o'clock Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays of each week. Will also make her regular daily trip to Mt. Kineo through the season.
D. T. SANDERS, Agent.
Greenville, Aug 28, 1873. 3m
aug22

ROOM PAPERS and Borders, Curtain Fixtures &c. For sale low by D. BUGBEE & CO.
aug12

PARIS, 1867. VIENNA, 1873.
The following is received at our New York Office:
"WORLD'S EXPOSITION, VIENNA, Aug 19th, 1873.
THE WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company has been awarded the Grand Medal of Merit, and Medal of Progress, and is the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International Jury for the Grand Diploma of Honor.
(Signed) WOOD."
aug23

THE BOSTON FIRE
did not kill
PRESIDENT GRANT,
Neither did it destroy the most appropriate
SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT
ever invented. This simple little machine, which is no less than
Wilder's New Bobbin Winder,
winds the thread on a bobbin without the use of a person's hands, as even as thread is wound on a spool by the manufacturers. This, as every lady knows, is a very important thing in order to get an even tension, and it is very hard to do without these machines, which not only save an abundance of time, but wind one-third more thread on a bobbin. The Attachment is confined to the machine in the same place as the old one, and the price is within the reach of all. Can be seen in operation at
NO. 28 MAIN STREET.
Agents wanted to sell this attachment, for the Howe, Singer and Weed Sewing Machines. All orders addressed to
B. F. S. Patten,
BANGOR, ME.
aug27

IF YOU WANT
The BEST or cheapest Instruments in the market at the lowest Cash price, call on or address
PATTEN & WHEELDEN.
Our Stock is the largest this side of Boston, consisting of all the most desirable Pianos and Organs in the market. Call and see the new style, and get our prices before you buy. june13 d&w

October Magazines
Received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

BIG RUSH For Dr. Mervine's LINIMENT. The best in the world at Bradbury's 6 & 8, Smith Block, and J. F. Patten's, corner Main and Exchange sts. Try it. Try it. Try it.
July23

HENRY A. BUTLER, Bankrupt. [illegible]

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 [illegible]
each week's continuance,	[illegible]
For half-square, one time,	[illegible]
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	[illegible]
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 [illegible]
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.
$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
☞ Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price; two times a week, one half price; one time a week, one third price.
☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE WEST AND THE SPEAKERSHIP.

[From the Portland Press.]

The St. Louis Globe discusses the question of "The West and the Speakership," and reads a sharp lesson to those Westerners who claim that their section has not been sufficiently recognized on committees, that the chairmen of the most important committees are from the East, and that the earnest demand of Western people for legislation in behalf of their interests will be defeated, if Mr Blaine should again be elected, by the selection of Eastern men for the Chairmanship and control of the very committees upon which the action of the House regarding subjects peculiarly important to the West, will largely depend. While admitting that this objection has some force, it urges that the West has not sent men suitable for the Chairmanship of great committees—that they have been men devoted to some petty local scheme and that their whole Congressional career has been devoted to a struggle to abstract the largest possible amount of money from the national treasury for some river improvement or railroad, canal, custom house, post office or other enterprise. They had not breadth or fairness of mind sufficient to qualify them for responsible duties involving the welfare of the whole country. This picture of the average Western Congressman is certainly not flattering, but it is undoubtedly substantially correct. The Globe, however, says that now, the West has developed a disposition to send a better class of men, and that no man will be so quick to recognize the fact as Mr. Blaine. It adduces all the facts of his career to substantiate this view and concludes that the Western opposition will practically cease before the assembling of Congress. In the course of the article, which is long and exhaustive, it pays the following high tribute to Mr. Blaine's character and qualifications for the Speakership:

It is not argued that Mr. Blaine is an unfair man; his conspicuous impartiality as Speaker has been recognized by his political opponents. Neither is it denied that in ability and experience, and in that swift decision which so greatly facilitates the transaction of business, he is decidedly better qualified than any other member of the house yet named. Indeed, his marked fitness and high popularity have caused it to be very generally conceded that Mr. Blaine would be re-elected without serious opposition.

It is worth while to remember that Speaker Blaine has in other respects made a record eminently worthy of recognition and honor. Indeed we doubt very much whether the Republican party can well afford, if it gives to Western Republicans especial ground for opposition, to set aside a Speaker conspicuously qualified, under circumstances which would make his defeat seem like a triumph of back salary interest. Mr. Blaine's strong opposition to that measure, his refusal to permit his own salary to be increased, backwards or forwards, and his determined hostility to the Credit Mobilier frauds, have made him one of the most popular men in the Republican party. If in regard to Western interests he pays that consideration to the wishes of the Western members which we presume he will, his defeat on other grounds would look too much like a triumph of the back pay element over the more sturdy integrity of the party which Mr. Blaine so fairly represents.

THE MIXED CLAIMS.—A Washington special says that the whole number of claims submitted to the commissioners was 467, claimants making reclamation in the aggregate for the enormous sum of $95,000,000. Of these only 181 were allowed, the gross sum of which awards reaches $1,929,226. In almost every case submitted special counsel, attorneys were retained by the claimants, their work being outside the door of the commission which greatly aided Judge Hale and Mr. Carlisle, respective general counsel of the United States and Great Britain, which awards were only made against the United States in cases where property was "taken, used, or appropriated by the authorities of the United States," and in cases of illegal imprisonment of British subjects during the late war. The books, files, documents, and properties belonging to the commission arrived from Newport yesterday. Mr. Thomas Cox the secretary and the other executive officers will be here to-day (Wednesday). The following is a list of the award of $10,000 and upward made by the commissioners: Anthony Barclay, formerly English counsel property in Georgia, damage to real estate $18,876; John C. Rahming, resident of N. Y. illegal imprisonment in the U. S. $18,500; Wm. E. Scanlan of Texas cotton taken, $10,426; Frank R. Reading, of Washington, illegal imprisonment by the U. S. $15,400; Augustin R. McDonald of Kentucky cotton taken on the Ouachita and Arkansas rivers $107,210, John J. Shaw of Mich., illegal imprisonment by the United States, $32,200; Crow & Wylie, Florida, timber taken by the United States, $21,997; James Bummings of Louisiana, cotton taken by the United States, $15,091; heir of John Jarvis of Miss., merchandise taken by the United States, $27,053; administrators of James Syme, Louisiana, drugs, etc., taken by Gen. Butler for the United States, $110,000; Wm. B. Booth, La., stock produce, etc., taken by the United States, $11,000; Benj. Whitworth, Ga. Ship 'Boyer' warned off the Southern coast by blockade, $32,553; David Jacobs, So. Carolina, merchandise, taken by the U. S. $20,000; Edwin Gerrad, England, assignee ship "Sir Wm. Peel" and cargo captured by the U. S. $212,029; Benj. Thompson, Virginia, timber and wood taken by the U. S. $38,957; John Harkins, Louisiana, use and damage to cotton pressed by the U. S. $108,600; Andrew E Boyne and other shippers in "Monmouth" warned off the southern coast by blockaders, $4,845; William H. Ross, England, rent, appropriation and damage to property by the U. S. $26,648; William Bait ey and others of New York, detention of the steamer "La Bann" by the U. S. $37,693; Thomas Angell, Texas, Bark "Hiawatha" captured by the U. S. $24,300; Henry James Barker, England steamship "Circassian" captured off the coast of Cuba, condemned by the U. S. $71,840; George F. Ganty, N. Y. illegal imprisonment, by the U. S. (amount not given) Insurance Companies, underwriters at Lloyds, for cargo of steamship, "Circassian" $133,200.

A new cereal has been grown in Oregon, and the people are puzzled as to whether it belongs to the wheat family, or more nearly resembles rye, barley or oats, opinions being very nearly divided. From seven to ten stalks grow from one root, to a height of about four feet, and these stalks, or straws, are thin and hard. The radicles are tough, and spread widely. The heads are six inches in length, and covered with a heavy beard, each filament being five inches long. The grain is double the length of a kernel of wheat, and instead of being firm and compact, is hollow the cavity containing glutinous matter. While the grain bears a close resemblance to wheat, than any [illegible] else, its straw looks more like that of [illegible]. Its origin is somewhat peculiar, [illegible] from a wild goose, by a farmer in [illegible]

NOTES FROM DANBURY.

There were a half dozen people talking theology and eating peaches on the street this morning. "Life is but a vapor," exclaimed one of them, as he helped himself to the thirteenth peach.

—"How much are these tearful bulbs by the quart?" asked a maiden of a White street grocer this morning. He stared at her a moment, recovered himself, and said: "O, them inyuns; eight cents."

—A deaf and dumb woman who has been visiting Danbury to solicit aid was annoyed by some bad boys, at the lower end of Main street, and gave them a talking to they will remember until their dying day. She said, "Hector the afflicted, will ye? If I had you across my knee for two minutes I'd make you acquainted with astronomy."

THAT PAINT WOULDN'T DRY.

An old lady who lives a little distance from the small village of Quesby, Vt., writes a friend, went to the store in that place for a pot of paint, with which she designed ornamenting her kitchen floor. She told the clerk who went down stairs to prepare the decoction, to put in plenty of drying material, and he honestly intended to do so, but missing some pomatum from one side of his mustache, the loss so annoyed him that he omitted paying that attention to the order which it required, and instead of turpentine, poured in a generous quantity of syrup. That evening the old lady painted her floor, and the next morning made an examination of it, to test its condition. When she opened the door her cat which was following, playfully jumped into the room, and then stopped. The old lady immediately shewed the animal but it didn't shew. It pulled away and tore one foot from the floor and set it down again to pull up another, which necessitated pulling up the first one again. Then it tried the experiment over again, but with the same result. Finally it lifted one foot and kept it up until the other was lifted. This gave the animal the appearance of trying to stand on its head, but its plaintive cries indicated that such was not its purpose. While thus raised it attempted to lift the third foot, but in so doing fell over, and came down on its side in the paint, and there it stuck, clawing the air with its paws, and spitting forth the most venomous sounds. The old lady got a board and laying it to the cat succeeded with some difficulty in rescuing it. But she could not understand why that paint should be so moist. In the afternoon she tested the floor again with her finger, but the paint was still sticky. The next morning it was the same, and also in the afternoon. The third morning there was no improvement, nor by in the afternoon. She was astonished. When she touched her finger to the paint this time she transferred the finger to her tongue, then opened her eyes a little wider and tasted again. After that she put on her things, harnessed her horse, and started for that store. And that evening the clerk shaved off his moustache, and buried his pomatum in the solitude of the forest.

The destruction of evergreens still continues to be a subject of discussion in various of our agricultural and horticultural journals. Experts differ much as to the causes of the mortality which seems of late to be incident to all kinds of conifers. By many it is imputed to the severe cold of our winters after very dry summers. Where they stand in ground that is moist the whole year round there is no such mortality. Others, again, believe it to be due to the ravages of insects, and a little red spider is thought to be the especial bane of the Norway spruce and hemlock. This little pest may be got rid of by simply drenching the trees with water. It is asserted that evergreens, frequently washed, will never look rusty or be winter killed. The experiment is worth trying. Another cause for this decay is alleged to be the fact that coniferous trees really belong to a past geologic age, and are slowly but surely passing away everywhere; that in regions where they were at one time to have had exclusive possession of the soil, the deciduous trees are encroaching upon them and gradually usurping their places. Be the cause what it may, it is a subject which should receive the close attention of tree culturists everywhere. The world cannot spare this most beautiful class of trees.

The officers of an English regiment, now in British Burmah, before leaving England spent $1500, saved out of the canteen fund, in equipping a newspaper office which was carried with the regiment. They publish a very good paper, devoted to general news, literature, and especially to the history and interests of the regiment. It is having a good influence upon both officers and men.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

The harness makers are turning out certified checks, warranted to hold the head up.

The Hartford police force includes four Smiths. They ought to attend to the forging business.

Eight out of every ten men buried in California have wooden head-stones to mark their graves.

An Indiana farmer has gathered in five thousand tons of hay this season. He has got the hay-fever bad.

The proprietors of the floating hotel at Vienna came out losers, with the rest, and cannot liquidate their debts.

A Montreal Justice fined a seven-year-old Kanuck for drunkenness. That isn't going it Pacifically.

Bismark is said to be contemplating a visit to Italy, having heard so much about Emanuel's land.

It is suggested that Carlton, the defaulter, may have committed suicide. He wont object to that theory, probably.

A Kentucky gentleman has found a fragment of a wrecked balloon embedded in his back yard. Go him for Wise.

The close of the season at Saratoga is vouched for by the fact that there is nobody on hand to play the "Beautiful Blue Danube."

A New Hampshire girl aged eighteen captured a bold burglar that broke into her uncle's house recently. He didn't capture her, though.

The Nashville Banner states that ex-President Johnson's loss by the failure of the First National Bank in Washington leaves him almost penniless.

Now a Kentucky parson has come out and advised the farmers of his congregation to abandon the godless business of raising tobacco. They have cut down his salary since.

Kate Field is saying a good word for her sex for the benefit of people abroad. She thinks French as well as American women are coming out ahead before long, if they keep on.

San Francisco leather merchants are after kangaroo hides with an eye to business. They think them far superior to those of the native alligator.

At a local election in California the majority of the votes were cast for a woman for Constable. She didn't get the office, and the law-breakers are probably glad of it.

A gentleman reading a newspaper a day or two ago asked a friend, "What's the meaning of Bohemian Diet, about which we hear so much of late?" "Free lunches," was the reply.

Donaldson announces that the preparations for the trans-atlantic voyage in the reconstructed balloon are nearly completed and, provided the weather be favorable, the next trial will, probably, be made Saturday.

A clever English mechanic has invented a drag by which he can stop, in a very short time, a vehicle going at full speed; and better still, he stores up the impetus and renders it available for starting the vehicle again as soon as the drag is removed.

Some idea of the value of land near London may be had from the fact that the government has recently paid £20,000 an acre for Wormwood Scrubbs, in order to keep it as a drill practising ground for the troops and the volunteers.

The Mansfield [illegible] London felt at the discovery of a [illegible] body in the Thames supposed to be [illegible] Bailey of Battersea, has been somewhat [illegible] by the reappearance of that lady [illegible]

STATE NEWS.

The mayor of Lewiston has warned the police to look out for gamblers at the approaching races.

Mrs. Caroline Norton, wife of Elkanah Norton of Gardiner, died very suddenly Monday night of apoplexy.

The Kennebec county Teachers' Institute began its session at West Waterville Monday afternoon.

The citizens of New Portland and vicinity, will hold their annual Cattle Show at West New Portland on Saturday, Oct. 4.

A barn in Boothbay containing 25 tons of hay and corn, was burned Monday night. It belonged to John Reed of Boothbay. No insurance. Loss not stated.

A train over the Ogdensburg road ran into a flock of sheep between Gambo and South Windham Monday, and made mutton of five or six of them.

A drunken man walking across the bridge over the Saco river, Monday, tried to get out of the way of an approaching train and fell through the bridge receiving severe injuries.

A special track layers train left Portland Tuesday for Toronto, with parties to assist in narrowing the gauge of the Grand Trunk Railway.

A former resident of Cape Elizabeth, now of New York city, offers to contribute $500 toward the expense of writing a full history of the Cape from its first settlement.

The Times says that a horse belonging to John James[illegible] of Saco, fell head foremost into a well ten or twelve feet deep Saturday. After being in the well half an hour he was drawn out and lay on the grass a few minutes when he got up and walked away, (sadder, but with a deep knowledge of wells).

A young man named Edward Grant, while at work in Swift's Box Factory at Gardiner, sawed his right hand badly Tuesday. Monday forenoon, Edward Palmer, a lad at work in the same shop, sawed two fingers on his right hand.

Stephen Curtis of Anson, the man who was arrested for breaking into Blackwell & Wood's store in that town some few weeks since, upon being taken to Skowhegan for trial, was discharged, a defect being found in the warrant. While a new writ was being made, he "stepped out" and has not since been heard from.

The secret of money getting consists in saving the funds, however small, that come into one's possession. With most young men the amount of wages received is so small that it seems like an impossibility to reserve any portion of it, for future contingencies. It is too often the case that employers take little or no interest in offering their hired help any inducement to save their wages, and the fact that a railway company in the State of New York is trying the experiment of offering such an inducement is worthy of notice and imitation. This road has instituted a system of paying its employes with interest-bearing checks, attached to which are four coupons, one payable at the end of each quarter, the interest being at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and the ultimate payment being guaranteed by a special deposit of the company's first mortgage bonds. The employe can receive half of his wages in cash and the balance in one of these checks, or all cash, or the whole in a check, as he may see fit. It is natural that if the employe receives one check he should desire to increase his savings, and in this way the nucleus of future competency would be founded. The company would probably be able to secure better and more competent hands in this way, and would be the gainer in many respects. If the experiment is a success it is to be hoped the example will be followed by others, and eventually become general.

AMERICAN "RIVER POLLUTION."—We have heard that a wise man of old (not very old, except that Time, and everything else, moves now by steam and electricity) said once that he "didn't want any of that in his'n." Now this remark, though probably less elegant than that of the older and more famous wise man who said "know thyself," may prove not less difficult to carry out in practice. Let us ponder. The sink of all the pollution of mankind (and other kind) is the great Ocean, and flows round all the Continents—these impurities no doubt constitute the natural nourishment of monsters engendered in its bosom. We beg their pardon for the epithet as we do not know that they are any more monstrous than mankind, certainly in a moral point of view. "Devil-Fish," however, supposed by some to have been invented by Victor Hugo, are well known to all naturalists. It remains to be seen whether the human brain is to be allowed to find out all the wonders of the great deep. It is certain that we shall never know all for that would be Omniscience. At any rate that is the place provided by Nature as a receptacle for the effete discharging from the land. The question has lately arisen in this country, as some years since among older nations, whether rivers shall carry these impurities from one town, to be pumped up again and distributed, even in highly diluted form, to the people of another town. We think not. Our own brains, weak though we confess them, cannot retain the idea of such a manifest violation of nature's laws. The suggestion is therefore thrown out and urged that other men's brains should ponder over this subject here in this country, as of late in Europe. The subject is ponderous. (No pun is meant.) Our own thinking over it, both in the darkness of the night, and in the brightness of the light, has been that it is better that everything about us should be remodelled, cost what it may, than that we should run such risks. Cleanliness is admitted to be next to Godliness. Let us, if it may be done, secure cleanliness and purity, first in body, and possibly then in soul.—[Gas Light Journal.

Lord Houghton, adds the following to the long list of Sydney Smith's jokes: Of Lord Macaulay he said that Macaulay "not only overflowed with learning, but stood in the slop."

A red-hot aerolite came whizzing down through the trees at Maysville, Cal., recently, burying itself eight feet deep in the ground. It weighed twelve pounds, and was so hot, even after an hour had been spent in digging it up, that it set fire to the cart in which it was being conveyed to the town.

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JOHN H LYNDE, - PROPRIETOR.

FRIDAY, OCT 3, 1873.

OUR EXPORTS

One of the effects of the disturbances which have been affecting the finances of the country—now, it is hoped, and with good reason, nearly at an end—has been to draw attention to the remarkable amount of our crop resources, and it is the contemplation of these the foreign demand for them and the balance of trade in our favor, that has done more, perhaps, than anything else, to allay the excitement in the money market. The amount of products of the soil which we have to spare for foreign markets, and the probable call for them in consequence of the short crops in Europe, as is now ascertained, must have an influence to prevent a repetition of the scenes of the past two weeks From the report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, just issued, we learn that the average condition of the wheat crop for the entire country is ninety five per cent.—one hundred per cent. being a full crop generally, and rarely obtained Such, then, is the trustworthy and flattering prospect. We have no means at hand of determining what proportion of this crop will be required for home consumption but there can be no doubt that the surplus will amount to hundreds of millions of bushels Taking into account the crops of other cereals and corn we could probably supply bread food for thirty millions or more of Europeans. The yield per acre is, on the whole, about the same as last year, but the area under cultivation was much larger. While we have this superabundance ready for a foreign market nearly all the great and populous countries of Europe have short crops, and will need breadstuffs from abroad to feed the people

During the eight months ending August 31 1873 according to British official returns there was exported from this country to the United Kingdom, twenty-two millions of bushels of wheat, (exclusive of flour) against eight millions for the corresponding period of last year Considering that the last four months of the year usually include the heaviest part of our grain exports it is obvious enough that in wheat at least, we shall this year far exceed all previous precedent in the history of our exports It is noticeable, that the other countries which are large producers of wheat are this year greatly behind the figures of their last year's exports to the United Kingdom. Russia, for instance which sent to Great Britain for the eight months ending Augus 31 1872 twenty-one millions of bushels, sends this year for the same period only twelve millions Germany shows a proportionate decrease and so do nearly all other countries, except British North America whose wheat exports have nearly quadrupled thanks to the contributions from the United States sent by way of Montreal During the first eight months of 1872 Great Britain received from abroad forty three millions of bushels of wheat, during the first eight months of this year she has received fifty two millions of bushels Place her total imports of wheat for last year at seventy six millions, and if the relative proportion be maintained, she will need this year not far from a hundred millions of bushels France will require nearly half as much, and we might thus go on piling up facts to show the immense demand there must be for cereals Making every allowance for over sanguine expectations on this side of the ocean or exaggerations of the probable deficiency abroad there is every reason to believe that our exports must be unusually large.

An excess of a hundred millions of bushels of wheat or the equivalent in flour exported this year would give us money or credit to the amount of a hundred and thirty millions of dollars, or more, if the present quotations of the New York market should be sustained. What the increased demand for other cereals would be we cannot of course calculate, but there will be, undoubtedly, a corresponding demand for them The cotton crop, from the latest and best reports, will be much larger than last year, and reliable judges say it will be at least four millions of bales, which ought to realize three hundred millions of dollars The greater portion of the cotton goes abroad and an unusually large crop at good prices in any year gives a more favorable balance of trade and an easier money market, even than it is in a manner discounted in Europe and European exports to this country are predicted upon it The prospect then, of a great and unusually remunerative cotton crop must help considerably, in addition to the expected large exports of breadstuffs to withhold the exportation of gold to make money easy and to turn the balance of trade more in our favor than it has been since the beginning of our late civil war

Then the exports of tobacco, petroleum, and iron will not, in all probability fall off and the new export—that of beef—to Great Britain must at present rates and profits largely increase

While we have on the selling or credit side of the account with foreign nations such a good outlook we are buying or importing less The two turns the balance of trade still more in our favor Our merchants had a considerable stock of goods on hand and our manufactures are supplying more and more the needs of the country The very panic which has just passed over us will have the effect to check all extravagance, excessive importations and speculating We know of no time says the New York Herald since the catastrophe of the war plunged the country into difficulties and revolutionized our financial condition when there was a better prospect. The country is prosperous from one end of it to the other, the credit of the Government is on the most substantial basis, the Treasury has always a large surplus on hand, and enough to continue the liquidation of the debt, and there is nothing likely to seriously disturb the general business or progress of the nation The panic among the railroad and stock speculators, if even it did reach some of the banks which had also entered into speculation, or had for a brief period alarmed a part of the community, was only a ripple on the surface of our great business and industrial interests.

Some weeks since the New York *World* published a sensational letter from Berlin, giving an account of an alleged interview of its correspondent with Bismarck, in which the latter was represented as using language of the most anti Christian character In fact the letter clearly showed, as we claimed at the time, that either the correspondent was guilty of a stupid fabrication or the German Chancellor had some mild. The publication was the means of drawing the following note from the German statesman to Prof. Bendan, late Professor in the New York University. -

Dr Bendan—So many falsehoods are told on my account that I am not astonished at this barefaced invention. I do not know if people are stupid enough to believe such things, but one thing is certain—I never had with any one's consent spoken of an import similar to that to which you refer. There can consequently not even be a shadow of foundation alleged as a pretext for that falsehood. Unpleasant But it strikes me that the purpose is to crush Rome in order to crush Christianity" very plainly shows the source and purpose of this calumny. That my convictions and my belief are the opposite of what that fable puts in my mouth no man in Germany knows, and also in America people will say that if I were so God-forsaken (*Gottverlassen*) as to think so he would hardly be fool enough thus to talk.

BISMARCK.

The *World* expresses its regret that the publication of which it had been made the victim will

The American Bible Union for the revision of the Bible, met in New York Wednesday and elected Rev. Thos. Armitage, President, Rev W. H. Wycoff and W. H. Pendleton, Secretaries, and Thomas Walter, Treasurer The Board of Managers reported satisfactory progress in revising the Bible, which is expected to be finished this year

A Washington despatch says the Comptroller of Currency has not stated to any one that a national bank can be placed in the hands of a receiver for failure to pay checks of depositors, and no application has been made to the Comptroller to commence proceedings against any National Bank

The State Central Committee of the "People's Independent Party," of California, has perfected its organization and by elected W. D. Dodge chairman

[Reported for the Whig and Courier.]

FARMERS' CONVENTION

SEMI ANNUAL SESSION OF THE MAINE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

HOULTON, October 1st, 1873.

The semi-annual session of the Maine Board of Agriculture, under whose auspices the Farmers' Convention is held, commenced here Wednesday forenoon with remarks by President Percival, prayer by Rev. Mr. Herring of Houlton and an address of welcome by J C Madigan, of Houlton, who was followed in brief remarks by Gov Perham, in behalf of the Executive Council, President Allen for the College and Hons A M Robinson and E Payson, for the Board, while Mr Stickney the man who makes the "Sunrise" in the easternland, added to the interest by throwing some light on the occasion

There was a large audience of the citizens of this and surrounding towns who appeared deeply interested.

The sessions are held in Frisbie's hall which has been filled to repletion, the day being fine and much interest manifested by the citizens of Houlton and the farmers of Aroostook county

At 3 o clock the Corum Cadets of the State College of Agriculture gave a public drill and dress parade, showing their usual proficiency Later in the afternoon the Senior Class gave an exercise in the hall, in the Elements of Agriculture, showing that playing soldier has not been made a specialty to the injury of intellectual attainments

A paper on Brains in Farming, was read by Edward Payson of Cumberland county, which was followed by a discussion on the same subject participated in by Messrs. Allen, Boardman, Parkhurst of the Board Stevens of Aroostook, and others

As a specimen of crops raised in Aroostook, Mr Parkhurst, of Maysville, said he grew per acre on the average wheat, 30 bushels; oats, 80 bushels; potatoes 300 to 400 bushels A Swede in his town raised 10 bushels of wheat to the acre. Mr P grows clover seed as a specialty, Prefers Alsike especially on dump soils It pays $40 per acre. There was a brisk discussion and soon a lively competition of boast among the different counties for the biggest report of wheat crops. 50 bush is to the acre says Aroostook, 47 bushels Franklin 50 claims Penobscot—but when Aroostook said the there was an ominous silence that was carrying the joke full as far as the law of ferity would allow

In the evening tastefully prepared paper was presented by Prof W C Fernald, of the State College, on the Relation of Agriculture to the other Industries of Maine, showing that Agriculture can only flourish along with Manufactures and Commerce, and that all industrial pursuits are necessarily linked together in the prosperity of any State The article was ably written and contained a large amount of valuable statistical matter Prof Fernald was followed by Gov Perham in some extended remarks upon the same subject

A pleasant and somewhat novel feature of the sessions of the Board is the presence of a couple of lady students from the Senior Class, at the Agricultural College there are four female students in the college.

After the evening session Gov Perham was serenaded by the Houlton band and responded in a very pleasant speech The band next serenaded Hon Warren Percival and S L Boardman, Esq., each of whom made appropriate response.

A ball was given at Liberty hall in the evening at which a number of grave gentlemen who are attending the Convention, joined in the festivities and there was also a sprinkling of neat grey uniforms among the dancers.

The Governor and a portion of his Council will be in attendance at the Convention until Friday, when they will make their annual visit to New Sweden remaining over the Sabbath and return to Augusta next week

Accepting the invitation of Russell White, Esq., of Houlton, a former Belfast boy, your correspondent visited the scenes of interest in Houlton and vicinity—the site of the old Hancock barracks, historical ground, which gives us a fine view of this portion of the St. John valley the City which now going to ruin the various public buildings, and the fine farms lying on the beautiful swells of land which abound in this valley and comprise the rich fine deep, fat soil which has made Aroostook sometimes called the garden of Maine

Judge Brady of New York on Tuesday refused to reduce the bail of a banker's clerk indicted for embezzlement. The young man's lawyers made the plea only too fashionable in these days that the prisoner was respectable and that he had not used the money for selfish purposes, but for speculation The action of the Judge was not only proper but timely The notion that money can be stolen with impunity, if only the thief uses it for speculation and intends in some vague way to return it when he can conveniently do so is a pernicious one Stealing is stealing, whatever the motive, and whatever the real or pretended intention of him who steals it may be One of the Directors of the Union Trust Company is reported to have said that Carleton was not guilty of the theft because he took the money to "operate" in stocks We shall not have honestly-conducted financial trusts until these flimsy pretenses are completely done away with The Courts can aid greatly in creating a healthy public sentiment in this class of cases and Judge Brady is entitled to credit for doing what he can to that end

Ex-District Attorney Sullivan has given his opinion upon the rights of brokers and bankers at the New York Gold Exchange, under its recent action in closing its doors He holds that the arbitrary closing of the Exchange involved an entire abrogation of the ordinary powers of the Exchange over contracts not closed prior to the suspension of business, and should the Exchange without the consent of all parties concerned attempt to enforce the rules established for ordinary business it would be liable to injunction. He also holds that contracts entered into before the closing of the Exchange by its board of management cannot be extended by the action of that board and, therefore, the contracts of the New York Stock Exchange must be commenced anew so far as any powers exists in the association to adjudicate and enforce past contracts. It is stated that sever al important suits between the bulls and bears were projected consequent upon the sudden closing of the Stock Exchange.

The deficit in the State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., is ascertained to be $858,000, in addition to the entire capital of a quarter of a million. The stockholders have subscribed three-quarters of a million, which assures the payment of liabilities and restores the capital. Business will be immediately resumed, and proceedings commenced against Cornelius Low, late cashier, and E. N. Vaughan, late president of the Cauger Co., on charges of embezzlement.

Special Notices.

St Andrew's Lodge.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 3d.

There will be a Stated Meeting of St Andrew's Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., THIS EVENING at Masonic Hall at 7½ o'clock Brethren are invited to attend.

J. P. GREELEY,

80 Main St.,

Will open for the inspection of customers,

SATURDAY, October 4th,

New and Elegant Styles

—OF—

French Bonnets and Hats.

Bangor, Oct 2 1873

Sanford's Independent Line

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The STEAMER KATAHDIN will leave Bangor for Boston SATURDAY Oct 4th resuming her place on the route

LOOMIS TAYLOR Agent

Bangor, Oct 3, 1873 tocto

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Augusta, Sept 26 1873

An adjourned session of the Executive Council will be held at the Council Chamber in Augusta on TUESDAY the 14th day of October inst., at 10 o'clock A. M

Attest

GEORGE G STACY,

oct2 Secretary of State

Artificial Teeth.

DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY With teeth made by him one can eat talk and laugh with confidence, and the mouth and teeth look as natural Natural Teeth filled with gold and silver or extracted when required.

oct1 sn&w1 No 5 Main Street

LOST.

Last last Sun day, probably near the First Congregational meeting house, a small GOLD WATCH The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at Farrington Brothers' Store

Brewer Sept 29th 1873 sn&w*

J. M. DAGGETT

Would inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity that he can be found at

No. 5 MAIN STREET,

where he has opened a new stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Black Silks, Cashmeres Poplins Mohairs,

and other Dress Goods.

Long and Square Paisley and Striped Cashmeres and Long and square Woolen

SHAWLS!

With a good assortment of Domestic Goods

Toilet Quilts, Linen Towels, Napkins and Table Damask.

He is Agent for the THOMSON SEAMLESS KID GLOVE—Every pair warranted.

Remember the place,—

J. M. DAGGETT,

No. 5 Main Street.

Bangor, Sept. 30, 1873 sn2w

Re-opening of Music Hall!

Season of 1873-4.

New Dances, New Music, &c.

I would respectfully call attention to the fact that I have NOT given up MUSIC HALL, but on the contrary shall re-open it for classes, with new dances (as fast as made), on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, October 1st, as follows

Misses and Misses at 3 o'clock.

As I shall introduce many new dances in this class (with a view to giving an exhibition in the Spring), I hope to receive many of my former pupils this term.

Class for Adults.—Ladies at 7, Gents at 9, in the evening.

This class will be just the one in which to prepare for Assemblies the coming Winter. I shall teach the NEW WALTZ (so much admired in New York and Boston) in all my classes and which is really the *most graceful*, and at the same time *easy to learn*, of any Waltz ever introduced in this country

PROF. EIMBALL will preside at the Grand Piano, which is a sure guarantee for good music.

TERMS—Misses and Misses $2 per month in advance. Class for Misses Wednesdays and Saturdays. Adults—Class $10 for ten lessons and two assemblies. Ladies $3.

N.B.—Private lessons in the NEW WALTZ and all the round dances given at the Hall or residences.

Mr. & Mrs. ARDELIA J. EIMBALL, Teachers.

sept25 an tf

Wanted.

A BOY in the store of

sept29 GOODS & CO.

MARY B. CUTTER,

Teacher of

sept2 Piano Forte and Organ.

Everybody Should Know

THAT CHAPMAN & WHEELDEN sell

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

at the lowest possible prices, strictly on the ONE PRICE plan Call and see them at No. 4 Stiles Hood Block, Kenduskeag Bridge.

sept18 sn 1m

Oysters, Oysters!

NICE FRESH PROVIDENCE RIVER OYSTERS,

received by express every morning, and for sale at retail or wholesale by the Major

sept17 sn&w* T. BICKFORD.

PROFESSIONAL DUTIES

require DR. H. A BARROWS' absence for a few days His return will be duly announced

sept17 su

Dr. J. K. Lincoln,

SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFICE—No 2 Wheelwright & Clark Block, West Market Sq'e Bangor Me

Office hours from 8 A M till 1 P M, and from 2 till 6 P M

may13

THE SAFE

Deposit Interest Bank,

No. 9 Central St., Bangor.

P. M. CLARK, President.

GEO W.E BARROWS, Cashier

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the Board Government rate of

7 30 PER CENT PER ANNUM,

No deposits received for a less sum than $50

Office hours from 8 A M to 6 P M

March 29, 1872. an d&w

PIANO & MUSIC ROOMS.

WEBBER GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS

GROVESTEEN AND FULLER PIANOS.

SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGAN

A stock of the latest and best American and Foreign

SHEET MUSIC,

INSTRUCTIONS BOOKS, etc.,

will be kept constantly on hand and replenished by daily orders on the largest music publishing houses in Boston and New York

L. A. Torrens,

30 MAIN STREET.

Bangor May 2 1873 an

BROWN & SIMPSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bangor, Maine

O. P. BROWN. A. L. SIMPSON.

Having been established in the successful practice of the law in the City of Bangor for more than two years, am having an extensive acquaintance in all parts of the State and the very best facilities for transacting professional business the subscribers have formed a law partnership and will give particular attention to all matters pertaining to a general law practice Notary of the Courts of the State of United States Courts.

Especial attention given to the collection of claims and demands, &c

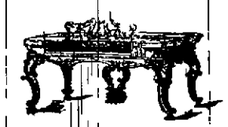
We promise promptness accuracy and reasonable charges in all business entrusted to our care

O. P. BROWN

A. L. SIMPSON.

Bangor June 3 1871

New Stock.



Just received by

Patten & Wheelden,

the largest stock of first class Boston and New York Pianos ever offered in this market including the celebrated

CHICKERING & SONS,

HAZELTON BROTHERS,

H. F. MILLER,

HALLET DAVIS & CO.,

GROVESTEEN & FULLER,

HALLET & CUMSTON,

PIANOS,

GEO. WOODS & CO

J. ESTEY & CO.

SMITH AMERICAN

ORGANS!

The acknowledged superiority of these instruments by the leading artists of this country and Europe and their unlimited sale in this State in spite of other introduced, without our own large experience in the piano and melodeon Instruments of this class has proved these the most durable, and by far the most desirable

Having secured the agency for the State we can give wholesale or retail customers a style that cannot fail to suit one and all at a price below competition, and less than can be bought at the Factory.

Every instrument sold by us is fully warranted.

Old Pianos taken in Exchange and illustrated catalogues, sent free on application

Bangor June 23 1873 an

F. M. LAUGHTON,

Counselor and Attorney at Law

has removed to

Wheelwright & Clark's Block, Rooms 6 & 7,

Attends to cases in the State Courts, and a general practice and will give special attention to matters involving the Law of Shipping and Practice in Admiralty

Bangor, June 10 1873. sn daw

DR. J. F BABCOCK,

Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon.

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Same Floor as Mercantile Library

jan28

EPHRAIM P. LANSIL,

Cooper and Cistern Builder.

At Buck Street or Main St., Bangor, Me.

All work done at lower prices than by any other person in the city, and warranted of the best material. Tanks, Water Casks, and all Vessel work done at short notice All orders left at China Tea Store, or addressed to P O. Box 262, will receive prompt attention E. P. LANSIL.

Cisterns warranted to contain one hundred gallons to a hhd. apr12 an tf

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Mayor's Room, on the WEDNESDAY before the first Thursday of each month, at 7 o'clock P M for the purpose of examining and hearing the claims against the city not presented to us that may will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

All bills against the City, approved as correct by the Committee on Accounts and Claims, will be paid on presentation on the following SATURDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

April 15, 1873.

1873 INSIDE ROUTE 1873

Steamboat and Railroad.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

Connecting with both the Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroad,

Portland, Bangor, Belfast, Dover, Lawrence, Lynn, Exeter, Haverhill and Lowell.

Steamer City of Richmond,

Capt. D. KILEY,

Will leave Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 5 o'clock, for the above and intermediate landings, connecting at Rockland with the Steamer Mount Desert for Bar Harbor, Southwest Harbor, Somesville, Northeast Harbor, Seal Harbor, Sargentville, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Brooklin, Swan's Island, Frenchboro, Long Island and Isleboro.

RETURNING, will leave Rockland every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evening at 10 o'clock, touching at the above landings, and connecting at Portland with the Steamer for Boston, arriving in Boston early the following morning.

Fare from Bangor to Boston, Cabin $3.00

" " Rockland " 2.00

" " Portland " 2.50

Deck passage 1.50

Meals and State Room extra.

Freight taken as low as by any other route.

For further information apply to

H. M. PAYSON, Agent, Bangor.

Bangor, May 1, 1873.

SMITH'S HOLIDAY ANNUAL

Will be issued, December 10th, 1873.

The publishers offer the following prizes for

Original Stories

written for this popular Magazine

For the MOST THRILLING AND ADVENTUROUS STORY, a volume of either Reade's or Dickens's Novels or a Fine Gold Pen

For the BEST COMIC STORY, either of Mark Twain's Books

For the MOST HUMOROUS POEM, Bret Harte's Book, a Fine Gold Pen, or Life in Danbury

The manuscript to be sent free of expense to the publishers on or before the 25th of October.

The right to reject any or all is reserved.

For full circulars address

SAMUEL E. SMITH & SON,

Printers & Publishers

3 Hammond St., over Exp ess Office, Bangor.

oct3 sod1 3t

Hames-Makers Wanted.

Two or three good workmen on fine or team work. Good wages and steady employment. Apply to or address McGOWN BROTHERS,

oct3 1w* Ellsworth.

CALL AT

DOLE BROTHERS'

and examine their new styles of

PARLOR, CHAMBER, & DINING ROOM SUITS

Furniture Ware Rooms,

HAMMOND STREET,

oct3 BANGOR.

20,000

Copies of the new Weekly Paper

"The Boy's Own,"

SOLD IN TWO DAYS IN THE

News England News Company.

MOTHERS,

FATHERS,

BUY ONE COPY FOR

YOUR BOYS.

ALL NEWS DEALERS HAVE IT.

Two specimens sent ANY WHERE, postpaid for 10 cents All Ireas

CHAS. P. RICHARDS, Publisher,

oct3 2t 1.2 Washington St or Box 336.

Norumbega Hall Bangor.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, OCT 8th & 9th

P. T. BARNUM'S

MARVELOUS

DRAWING-ROOM AGGREGATION.

P. T. BARNUM, Manager and Proprietor

E. F. LOWELL General Superintendent

A consolidated organization of the highest order of professional and artistic excellence embodying the

CREME DE LA CREME OF

OPERATIC AND POPULAR VOCALISM,

COMIC AND CHARACTERISTIC SKETCHES

GYMNASTIC FEATS

AND ACROBATIC FEATS BY FORCE,

COLLOQUIAL HUMOROUS MONTEERS

EVERY REQUISITE

FLUTTERING LIKE CHANCES OF PERSONATIONS,

ETHIOPIAN DELINEATIONS

SONGS AND DANCES

SPELL-BINDING AND BRILLIANT

INSTRUMENTAL PERFORMANCES

constituting a compendious potpourri of the

REFINED EXCITING CHASTE AND NOVEL

interpreted by a corps of Artists each one of whom is of especial and world wide repute while conjointly they constitute a veritable GALAXY OF STARS unequalled by any other combination in EUROPE OR AMERICA.

In organizing and perfecting this association of elite performers over which P. T. Barnum has been actuated by the desire of elevating the tone of PARLOR ENTERTAINMENTS to a standard commensurate with the demand of the taste, intelligence and refinement of the large and rapidly increasing fashionable portion of the American public. Fully aware, as he is both by vast experience, he has spared no efforts to secure the engagement of Professionals of exceptional merit wherever such may be, in the regular fulfilled his multitudinous brilliant and confidently assured

Unrivaled Drawing Room Aggregation

Is fairly launched before a liberal and discriminating public

Reserved Seats, 75 cents

Admission 50 cents

Reserved Seats for sale at David Bugbee & Co's store a week in advance.

Doors open at 7 Evening, Commence at 8

THURSDAY Afternoon Matinee at 2 o clock.

oct tf

NO SUSPENSION

In LOW PRICES at

Curtis' Bargain Shoe Store.

A Large Stock,

The Best Goods,

The Lowest Prices

Call and examine one of the best assortments of Boots and Shoes of every description, for Gents, Ladies Misses Boys Youths and Children that can be found in the city

MUNSON'S

New York French Kid Oil Goat, and Serge goods, always on hand.

CALL AND SEE

the noblest line of fine Shoes this side of Boston, consisting of Button, Congress, Alexis Ties, &c

Men's, Boys' Youths' and Child's Calf Kip and Thick Boots

Rubbers and Rubber Boots, all kinds.

Umbrellas, a large assortment.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Fall Style Hats and Caps,

embracing all the desirable styles of the season.

Don't fail to call at

NO. 3 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK, Kenduskeag Bridge

oct1

Special Attention.

NEW GOODS!

LOW PRICES!

We have just opened a LARGE and SPLENDID Stock of FALL GOODS, consisting of—

GENTS' FRENCH CALF HAND SEWED, DOUBLE AND SINGLE SOLE PLAIN and SQUARE TOE CONGRESS, BUTTON & LEGGED BOOTS,

which we WARRANT equal to MEASURE work and at a much LESS PRICE.

We have also a fine line of

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Calf and Kip Boots, Ladies' and Misses' Goats' Kid, Serge and Fine Button and Polish Boots,

At prices that CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.

We have a full stock of the

BRISTOL & CO. work made on the Mc Clellan last

BURT'S WORK

Ladies' and Misses' Foxed and Plain Kip Boots, with the Burt Patent Spring Heel, a perfect fit and warranted not to run over.

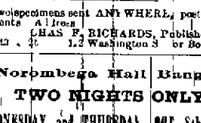
Also a full line of Men's Fine Pegged Kip Boots, with Heavy Double Sole Boston Edge, Walk Easy.

Make, Store Fur Salmon Block, Opposite Bangor House.

Bazzell & Chase,

oct1 Main Street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.



Dolls, Dolls, Dolls,

Of all sizes and prices, at

Fancy Goods Store,

No. 2 Exchange Street.

Dolls' Furniture,

Dolls' Trunks,

Dolls' Carriages,

Dolls' Wardrobes,

Dolls' Chairs,

Dolls' Tables,

Dolls' Bedsteads,

Dolls' Cradles,

Dolls' Bureaus,

Dolls' Sofas,

Dolls' Rocking Chairs,

Dolls' Work Boxes,

Dolls' Writing Desks,

Dolls' Parlor Sets,

Dolls' Bedding,

Dolls' Carpets,

Dolls' Mirrors,

Dolls' Bureau Sets,

Dolls' Toilet Sets,

Dolls' Wash Stands,

Dolls' Crockery,

Dolls' Tin Ware,

Dolls' Kitchen Furniture,

Dolls' Stoves,

Dolls' Pots and Kettles,

Dolls' Brooms,

Dolls' Dust Pans,

Dolls' Mops,

Dolls' Wash Tubs,

Dolls' Clothes Pins,

Dolls' Clothes Lines,

Dolls' Clothes Baskets,

Dolls' Flat Irons,

Dolls' Ironing Boards,

Dolls' Rolling Pins,

Dolls' Wash Boards,

Dolls' Pudding Dishes,

Dolls' Tea Kettles,

Dolls' Coffee Pots,

Dolls' Tea Pots,

Dolls' Sugar Bowls,

Dolls' Cream Pots,

Dolls' Tea Trays,

Dolls' Tea Sets,

Dolls' Dinner Sets,

Dolls' Cups and Saucers,

Dolls' Plates,

Dolls' Knives and Forks,

Dolls' Spoons,

Dolls' Tea Spoons,

Dolls' Table Spoons,

Dolls' Soup Ladles,

Dolls' Gravy Ladles,

Dolls' Butter Knives,

Dolls' Sugar Tongs,

Dolls' Pie Knives,

Dolls' Cake Knives,

Dolls' Carving Knives and Forks,

Dolls' Steels,

Dolls' Cutlery,

Dolls' Fancy Goods,

Dolls' Toys,

Dolls' Games,

Dolls' Books,

Dolls' Pictures,

Dolls' Frames,

Dolls' Albums,

Dolls' Stationery,

Dolls' Pocket Books,

Dolls' Portmonnaies,

Dolls' Wallets,

Dolls' Purses,

Dolls' Pocket Knives,

Dolls' Scissors,

Dolls' Thimbles,

Dolls' Needles,

Dolls' Pins,

Dolls' Tapes,

Dolls' Thread,

Dolls' Cotton,

Dolls' Silk,

Dolls' Buttons,

Dolls' Hooks and Eyes,

Dolls' Dress Trimmings,

Dolls' Ribbons,

Dolls' Laces,

Dolls' Edgings,

Dolls' Insertings,

Dolls' Braids,

Dolls' Fringes,

Dolls' Gimps,

Dolls' Cords,

Dolls' Tassels,

Dolls' Dress Goods,

Dolls' Cloaks,

Dolls' Shawls,

Dolls' Hats,

Dolls' Bonnets,

Dolls' Caps,

Dolls' Hoods,

Dolls' Boots,

Dolls' Shoes,

Dolls' Slippers,

Dolls' Rubbers,

Dolls' Stockings,

Dolls' Mittens,

Dolls' Gloves,

Dolls' Underclothing,

Dolls' Aprons,

Dolls' Collars,

Dolls' Cuffs,

Dolls' Handkerchiefs,

Dolls' Neckties,

Dolls' Sashes,

Dolls' Belts,

Dolls' Suspenders,

Dolls' Garters,

Dolls' Corsets,

Dolls' Skirts,

Dolls' Hoops,

Dolls' Bustles,

Dolls' Fans,

Dolls' Parasols,

Dolls' Sun Umbrellas,

Dolls' Rain Umbrellas,

Dolls' Canes,

Dolls' Whips,

Dolls' Harness,

Dolls' Saddles,

Dolls' Bridles,

Dolls' Horses,

Dolls' Cows,

Dolls' Sheep,

Dolls' Dogs,

Dolls' Cats,

Dolls' Rabbits,

Dolls' Monkeys,

Dolls' Bears,

Dolls' Lions,

Dolls' Tigers,

Dolls' Elephants,

Dolls' Camels,

Dolls' Giraffes,

Dolls' Zebras,

Dolls' Deer,

Dolls' Goats,

Dolls' Pigs,

Dolls' Hens,

Dolls' Chickens,

Dolls' Roosters,

Dolls' Ducks,

Dolls' Geese,

Dolls' Turkeys,

Dolls' Peacocks,

Dolls' Parrots,

Dolls' Canaries,

Dolls' Birds,

Dolls' Cages,

Dolls' Fishes,

Dolls' Bowls,

Dolls' Aquariums,

Dolls' Fishing Rods,

Dolls' Lines,

Dolls' Hooks,

Dolls' Sinkers,

Dolls' Reels,

Dolls' Flies,

Dolls' Baits,

Dolls' Fish Nets,

Dolls' Seines,

Dolls' Boats,

Dolls' Oars,

Dolls' Rowlocks,

Dolls' Anchors,

Dolls' Sails,

Dolls' Masts,

Dolls' Rudders,

Dolls' Tillers,

Dolls' Ropes,

Dolls' Cables,

Dolls' Chains,

Dolls' Pulleys,

Dolls' Blocks,

Dolls' Tackle,

Dolls' Fenders,

Dolls' Compasses,

Dolls' Lanterns,

Dolls' Signal Lights,

Dolls' Flags,

Dolls' Pennants,

Dolls' Signals,

Dolls' Guns,

Dolls' Pistols,

Dolls' Swords,

Dolls' Sabres,

Dolls' Belts,

Dolls' Pouches,

Dolls' Caps,

Dolls' Plumes,

Dolls' Epaulettes,

Dolls' Sashes,

Dolls' Uniforms,

Dolls' Drums,

Dolls' Fifes,

Dolls' Trumpets,

Dolls' Bugles,

Dolls' Horns,

Dolls' Violins,

Dolls' Violin Cases,

Dolls' Violin Bows,

Dolls' Violin Strings,

Dolls' Violin Rosin,

Dolls' Violin Bridges,

Dolls' Violin Pegs,

Dolls' Violin Tail Pieces,

Dolls' Violin Chin Pieces,

Dolls' Violin Screws,

Dolls' Violin Nuts,

Dolls' Violin Fingerboards,

Dolls' Violin Keys,

Dolls' Violin Sounding Boards,

Dolls' Violin Backs,

Dolls' Violin Sides,

Dolls' Violin Linings,

Dolls' Violin Blocks,

Dolls' Violin Corners,

Dolls' Violin Purfling,

Dolls' Violin Varnish,

Dolls' Violin Stains,

Dolls' Violin Glue,

Dolls' Violin Cases,

Dolls' Violin Case Straps,

Dolls' Violin Case Locks,

Dolls' Violin Case Keys,

Dolls' Violin Case Handles,

Dolls' Violin Case Corners,

Dolls' Violin Case Linings,

Dolls' Violin Case Trimmings,

Dolls' Violin Case Hinges,

Dolls' Violin Case Screws,

Dolls' Violin Case Nails,

Dolls' Violin Case Tacks,

Dolls' Violin Case Glue,

Dolls' Violin Case Paint,

Dolls' Violin Case Varnish,

Dolls' Violin Case Stains,

Dolls' Violin Case Oil,

Dolls' Violin Case Wax,

Dolls' Violin Case Polish,

Dolls' Violin Case Brushes,

Dolls' Violin Case Sponges,

Dolls' Violin Case Rags,

Dolls' Violin Case Cloths,

Dolls' Violin Case Towels,

Dolls' Violin Case Soap,

Dolls' Violin Case Water,

Dolls' Violin Case Ice,

Dolls' Violin Case Salt,

Dolls' Violin Case Pepper,

Dolls' Violin Case Mustard,

Dolls' Violin Case Vinegar,

Dolls' Violin Case Oil,

Dolls' Violin Case Butter,

Dolls' Violin Case Lard,

Dolls' Violin Case Flour,

Dolls' Violin Case Meal,

Dolls' Violin Case Sugar,

Dolls' Violin Case Tea,

Dolls' Violin Case Coffee,

Dolls' Violin Case Chocolate,

Dolls' Violin Case Cocoa,

Dolls' Violin Case Spices,

Dolls' Violin Case Ginger,

Dolls' Violin Case Cinnamon,

Dolls' Violin Case Cloves,

Dolls' Violin Case Nutmegs,

Dolls' Violin Case Allspice,

Dolls' Violin Case Pepper,

Dolls' Violin Case Salt,

Dolls' Violin Case Mustard,

Dolls' Violin Case Vinegar,

Dolls' Violin Case Oil,

Dolls' Violin Case Butter,

Dolls' Violin Case Lard,

Dolls' Violin Case Flour,

Dolls' Violin Case Meal,

Dolls' Violin Case Sugar,

Dolls' Violin Case Tea,

Dolls' Violin Case Coffee,

Dolls' Violin Case Chocolate,

Dolls' Violin Case Cocoa,

Dolls' Violin Case Spices,

Dolls' Violin Case Ginger,

Dolls' Violin Case Cinnamon,

Dolls' Violin Case Cloves,

Dolls' Violin Case Nutmegs,

Dolls' Violin Case Allspice,

Dolls!

Dolls!

Dolls!

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND.

THE BIDDEFORD TIMES LIBEL SUIT.

PORTLAND, Oct. 2.

In the Supreme Judicial Court at Alfred to-day the case of State vs. Marcus Watson & Sons for libel in the Biddeford Times against Judge Barrows and the jury in the Wagner case was tried. The defendants are father and sons, the father being publisher of the Times. The two sons pleaded not guilty, and the father appealed and pleaded that he did publish the article, but without malice, in fact, and without wrongful intention, and filed a statement tending to show that it was made in his absence and that he disapproved of it. This explanation being deemed satisfactory the prosecuting officer was advised by the Judge to prosecute no further, and the defendants were discharged.

FROM LEWISTON

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY FAIR.

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 2.

Senator Hamlin delivered the address before the Androscoggin Agricultural Society to-day, in which he presented elaborate statistics to show that Maine is one of the best manufacturing, commercial and agricultural States in the Union, and has a brilliant future before her.

The Fair closed this evening, having been the largest and most successful one ever held in this county, and even compared favorably with the State Fair.

THE UNIVERSALIST STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

closed a two days' session in Auburn to-day. The convention effected a permanent organization for the ensuing year by the choice of Hon. A. C. Denison, of Mechanic Falls, as President.

PORTLAND SCHOONER ASHORE,

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

The schooner Delmont, Capt. Bunker, from Portland with lumber to J. G. Moore, while passing through Hell Gate this morning, ran ashore on the Gridiron and stove a hole in her starboard side, causing her to fill with water.

FROM EASTPORT

A GALLANT CAPTAIN.

EASPORT, Oct 2

Schooner Kedron, loaded with deals from Windsor, N. S., bound to Liverpool, got ashore at Boot Head. The crew deserted, but the Captain got assistance and brought the vessel up here. She is not much injured

THE WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR

opened at Pembroke to-day with a fine display and large attendance.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION!

ANOTHER QUIET DAY!

AN ERA OF BETTER FEELING!

The Market Easy!

THE STOCK MARKET WEAK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2—10 A. M. Stocks opened weak and declined from 1 to 4 per cent. from the closing prices of last night. It is reported and believed that the house of G B Grinnell & Co. has thrown upon the market considerable blocks of Vanderbilt stocks, which they have been carrying for some time. This is attributed to the weakness of the market.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

1 P. M. The suspension of Geo. B Grinnell & Co., brokers and bankers, at 34 Broad st., has just been announced in the Stock Exchange.

A QUIET DAY ON WALL ST.

1 P. M. In Wall st. matters are intensely dull and calm, pending the eventual result likely to follow the expiration of the three days of grace accorded brokers in arranging the settlements and contracts. Stocks are weak and lower on the uncertainty, there being afloat some rumors stories that a large house is unable to effect settlements from inability to turn other property, and will be forced to the wall.

Gold is steady and dull, foreign exchange strong, Government bonds in good request and money the same as yesterday.

THE CASE OF GRINNELL & CO.

Judge Blatchford, on complaint of Henry Myers, issued an order citing Geo. B. Grinnell & Co. to show cause why they should not be declared involuntary bankrupts. The firm is also enjoined from disposing of property and its creditors are enjoined from selling securities of the firm. This will tie up for the time being, or until the Court other wise orders, all contracts which the firm have at the Stock Exchange and on the street.

The disputed contracts of Grinnell & Co. were yesterday brought before the Stock Exchange Committee of Settlements, who after a long session were unable to adjust matters. A meeting of the Governing Committee was called this morning to consider the subject, when it was found the firm had been placed in bankruptcy on petition of Boyd & Vincent, who are among the creditors named in the injunction.

A member of the Governing Committee to-day said that the fear that Grinnell & Co. would not take a large amount of Vanderbilt stocks which were coming to them, and that these stocks would be sold out to-morrow under the rule, had been a bugbear in the market several days. When the firm appeared before the Committee on Settlements yesterday afternoon they could not take their stock or put up the margin. He believed the general effect of bankruptcy would be favorable, as the stocks of the firm could not be precipitated on the market at present, so that one cause for depression of prices was removed.

MR. GRINNELL'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Grinnell says that he cannot give the amount of his liabilities of assets, but will pay every dollar he owes. When asked if his failure would materially affect other houses, he replied that he thought not to any great extent. He also said that it was uncertain whether they would resume business or not.

A. M. Kidder & Co. resume business to-morrow.

AN IMPROVEMENT.

3 P. M. There was better feeling in financial circles to day and private advices report an improvement in some of the leading cities of the Union. Some bankers received telegrams from Cincinnati and other Western cities to

STOP SENDING CURRENCY,

and in a few instances advices were received of currency flowing this way. The outflow of currency to neighboring cities was stopped in many cases to-day.

COTTON

is moving North freely from the South on certified checks and moderate amounts of currency recently received from the North. This was reported to be partially true of Mobile, Savannah and New Orleans, as another indication of the improved condition of affairs.

RAILROADS ALL RIGHT.

Many leading railroads had large obligations due yesterday in the shape of interest and dividends, all of which were met promptly.

THE PREMIUM ON GREENBACKS

has been looked upon within the past few days as a barometer of public confidence, and to-day there was an improvement. Early in the day the premium was 2¼@2¾ per hundred; it declined to ½ per cent, and the decline was accompanied by unusually large sales. This is one of the most important indications of returning confidence, showing that the people are giving up their hoards at the tempting premium of the past few days.

THE MONEY MARKET

shows greater ease, the supply having been much to day at 5 per diem to the general run of borrowers and 7 per cent. to houses considered first class.

THE CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT

is as follows:—Currency exchange, $59,004,148; currency balances, $3,612,278; gold exchange, $33,787,271; gold balances, $760,459.

WASHINGTON.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct 2 The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during September were as follows:—Civil and miscellaneous, $5,304,845 95; War, $4,119,240 78; Navy, $4579,770 86; Interior, Indians and Pensions, $3,143,834 13; Total, $17,651,297 42. The above does not include payments made on account of principal or interest of the public debt.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

to-day were $202,344.

THE BANKS.

The National Metropolitan Bank, which suspended Monday has resumed to the extent of paying small checks. The Second National Bank and Johnson & Co., also in the certified check combination, are doing likewise. They expect in a few days to cash checks without resistance.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Belknap returns here to-morrow Gen. Sherman left last night for New York and West Point. Lieut Commander M L. Johnson has been ordered to the Receiving Ship Sabine at Portsmouth, N. H. Asst. Paymaster Nicholas H. Slayer has been detached from the Boston Navy Yard and ordered to duty at the Asiatic Station.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The financial situation in Washington remains unchanged. At all the banks to-day the deposits exceeded the disbursements. The business at the Clearing House for four days amounts to $30,000.

PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY.

To-day a petition was filed in the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia in the name of Clifford Wyck against Jay Cooke & Co. to come them into involuntary bankruptcy. Judge Humphreys granted the usual warrant requiring the parties to appear on Friday, Oct. 10th, and answer why they should not be adjudged bankrupts, etc.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 2. The Democratic State Convention reassembled this morning and the committee on resolutions presented their report. The resolutions start with inviting the co-operation of all who agree with their principles enunciated by Jefferson; condemn the back pay bill of Congress, and the President for signing it, and demand its repeal, denounce the Republican party as unworthy of confidence; denounce the course of the administration in Louisiana, demand a revenue reform; demand specie payment; hold out to farmers the right hand of fellowship; recognize Liberal Republicans as worthy coadjutors, and invite their co-operation in restoring a pure government.

The resolutions were adopted.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Diedrich Willers was nominated for Secretary of State, A. P. Nichols for Comptroller, Judge Daniel Pratt for Attorney General, Thomas Raines for State Treasurer, James Jackson for Canal Commissioner, and George W. Millspaugh for State Prison Inspector. The Convention then adjourned.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE

was organized this afternoon by electing Samuel J Tilden, Chairman, and Joseph Warren, Secretary.

YELLOW FEVER.

SHREVEPORT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2. A New Orleans special says the new cases of yellow fever at Shreveport are much milder and all doing well. There were seven interments yesterday, among the dead being C. W. Lewis, business manager of the New Orleans Times, L. E. A. Woodruff, of the U. S. Engineers; Charles Horn, Engineer, and Rev. Father Gergaud. This makes four Catholic priests dead.

AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 2. There were 20 interments yesterday of persons who died from yellow fever.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 2. At a meeting of Jewish citizens last night about $1,200 were raised for sufferers by the yellow fever in Shreveport and Memphis.

TEXAS.

THE CHOLERA.

PARSONS, Kn, Oct. 2. The cholera is abating in Denilson, Texas, and people are returning home.

COTTON DELAYED.

There is a large amount of cotton at Denison awaiting shipment eastward, but bankers cannot move it for lack of banking facilities. The crop in Northern Texas is very fine and great quantities will come forward as soon as the financial panic is over.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

THE STATE FAIR.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 2. There is a very large attendance at the State Fair to-day. Gen. Butler delivered a long address on debt, economy and theft, individual and national, which was well received. Ex-Gov. Warmoth of Louisiana also spoke briefly and was loudly applauded. Gov. Straw, ex Gov Smyth and others were present and made brief addresses.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE DEFAULTING CASHIER.

BOSTON, Oct 2. Lovett, the defaulting cashier of the Hingham Bank, was before U. S. Commissioner Bartlett to day, and not being ready for examination was held in $50,000 bail for future appearance.

PENNSYLVANIA.

CLARK & CO. GRANTED AN EXTENSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2. The creditors of Clark & Co. have voted them an extension, their affairs being found in a favorable condition.

THE WEATHER

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—8 P. M.

Probabilities.

For Friday in the South Atlantic States, continued northeasterly winds, increasing cloudiness and rain. For the Middle Atlantic States, easterly winds, cloudy and threatening weather. From the northeast to the Lower Lakes, northwesterly winds, cooler and clear weather. For a portion of Lake Erie and for the Ohio Valley, easterly winds and cloudy or partly cloudy weather.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Oct 2.

MONEY 7 per cent.

GOLD has been quiet to-day Prices declined from 110¾ to 110⅝, closing at the lowest point.

The rates paid for carrying to-day were 6, 7, 5, 4, 5-32 and 7 per cent. gold. The final rate was 1-32 for carrying.

The operations at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day were:

Gold balances,	$674 312
Currency balances,	1 124,062
Gold clearances,	34,589,000

STERLING EXCHANGE lower with actual transactions at 107¾ to 107¾ for 60 days sterling and 108¾ a 109 for sight.

GOVERNMENT BILLS sold at 105 a 107.

The Assistant Treasurer paid out, to-day $30,000 on account of interest and $60 0.0 in redemption of 5 20 bonds.

Government securities closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. 6's	(coupon)	1881	108
U. S. 5-20's	do	1862	113
U. S.	do	1864	108
U. S.	do	1865	109
U. S.	do	1865	109
U. S.	do	1865	114
U. S. 10-40's	do	1868	104
Currency 6's,			120
Central Pacific,			92
Union Pacific 1st mortgage,			90

Southern Securities were dull this afternoon at the following quotations:

Tennessee 6's (old)	71
Tennessee 6's (new)	71
Virginia 6's	55
Virginia 6's (new)	55
North Carolina 6's	38
North Carolina 6's (new)	30
South Carolina 6's	70
South Carolina 6's (new)	60
Louisiana 6's	60
Louisiana 6's (new)	60
Alabama 5's	70
Alabama 8's	90

Western Union Telegraph 81¾. Canton Company, 61. Cumberland Coal, 20. Quicksilver, 9. Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 198. Harlem Railroad, 130. Hudson River Railroad, 198. Reading Railroad, 98½. Michigan Central Railroad Company, 78. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, 74. Illinois Central Railroad Company, 120. Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, 97. Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, 40. do preferred 67. Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 103. Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, 30. do preferred 55. Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad 80. Wabash R R 82. do preferred, 40. Erie RR 37. do preferred 70. Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 27½. Boston, Hartford & Erie 12.

BOSTON STOCK BOARD

[Sales at the Broker's Board, Oct. 1.]

10	Boston and Maine,	114½
30	Eastern,	95

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

COTTON—sales 1885 bales—middling up and ads. 18½

FLOUR—Receipts, 9,000 bbls. Market 10 cts. lower—State, 5.15 a 7.25; Ezland Rose Ohio 6.35 a 8.00; western, 5.15 a 8.00; Southern 6.65 a 10.75

WHEAT—sales 148 600 bushels — No 2 Chicago, 1.41½ a 1.42½; Winter Red Western, 1.41 a 1.50, No 2 Milwaukee 1.45 a 1.46; No 3 do, 1.40.

CORN is firmer—sales 88,000 bush —steamer mixed western 61; white western, 64 a 67; high mixed and yellow 67 a 68

OATS FIRM — sales 38,000 bushels — mixed western 51 a 61; white western, 54 a 57½.

BEEF steady—Plain mess, $.00 a 10 00, extra, 10 50 a 12 00.

PORK steady—New mess 17.00 a 17 25

LARD is quiet—sales 150 tierces — steam 8 7-16 a 8½ kettle, 8¾

BUTTER steady — Ohio 20 a 28; State 30 a 38

SUGAR is dull — Fair to good refining 7¾ a 8; Cuba, 8¼. Porto Rico, 8¼ a 9.

COFFEE dull—Rio, 21 a 22; Maracaibo, 21 a 22½; Java, 23½ a 25½; St Domingo, 20½ a 22

MOLASSES dull—Cleyed 28 a 35; New Orleans, 60 a 90. Fe to Rico, 30 a 65; Muscovado, 28 a 30.

FREIGHTS To Liverpool firmer at 5d.

WOOL is 2 a 3d.

PETROLEUM dull — crude 6½, refined, 17½

TALLOW active at 9.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.

FLOUR firm and in fair demand—Good to choice extra Spring, 5 50 a 6.00

WHEAT—No 1 Spring 103, No 2, 106 cash; No. 3, 73 a 77½; No 4 rejected 85 a 88.

CORN active—No 2 mixed, 38 cash.

OATS are higher—No. 2, 30 a 30½ cash.

RYE firmer—No. 2, 62 a 63.

BARLEY at 1 15 a 1 16 cash.

LARD at 7½ cash.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

(For the week ending Wednesday, Oct. 1.)

At market for the current week—Cattle 3000, Sheep and Lambs 32 300, Swine 1,200. Number of Cattle from Eastern States 101, Working Oxen, and Northern Cattle, 66.

Prices of Beef Cattle 3 100 lbs, live weight. Extra quality $7 50 @7 75, first quality 6 50 @ 6 87½, second quality 6 00 @ 6 25, third quality 4 50 @ 5 75, poorest grade of choice Oxen Bulls, &c., $3 50 @ 4 25.

Brighton Hides — @ 7½ c.
Brighton Tallow 5½ @ 6c.
Country Hides 6½ @ — 7½ c
Country Tallow 5½ @ 6c
Calf Skins 10 @ 12c.
Sheepskins 2 @ 3c.
Pelts $1 50 @ $1 75 each.

The supply of Cattle in market this week was not so large as that of last week, and the quality was mostly of a common grade. There were but a few Cattle sold as high as 7c @ lb. Some of the best ones were taken at a trifle less than last week. Drovers complain that more cattle were driven over from Watertown to this market to be disposed of.

Working Oxen—Light supply in market and not a very active trade, a few pairs being all the market requires for the present season. Sales at $165, $170, $175, $180, $185, 1 pr $190, $200, 1 pr 6 yrs old, $215, 1 pr 6 yrs old, $225, 1 pr 6 yrs old, $230, 1 pr 6 yrs old, $240, 1 pr 6 yrs old, $250, $255.

Stores Cattle—Yearlings $10@$17. 2-year olds $18 @ $30. 3-year olds $25 @ $40. Most of the small Cattle that are in fair condition are bought up as slaughter. There has been but little doing in Store Cattle trade this fall.

Milch Cows—Good Cows most always command fair prices and sell quick. Upon the common grades there is not much change from week to week. We quote extra $55 @ $70; ordinary $25 @ $50.

Sheep and Lambs—Those from the West were owned by butchers, who employ agents all the West to buy and ship direct to them each week. Sheep and Lambs cost this week from 6¾@7c lb.

Swine—Store Pigs—wholesale 7@7¼ c; retail 7¾ @8c lb.—Fat hogs—1,200 in market, prices 5¾c @ 5¾c ¥ lb but few store pigs in market.

Miniature Almanac. Friday, Oct. 3

(BANGOR TIME)

Sun Rises,	5 59	Moon Sets,	11 44 eve
Sun Sets,	5 39	High Water,	7 34 eve
LENGTH OF DAYS,	11 39		

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

THURSDAY, Oct. 2

ARRIVED.

Steamer City of Richmond, Kiley, Portland.
Sch A H Perkins, Thomp on Boston.
Sch Day Spring, Lord, Quincy.
Sch Hope Ann, steven Weymouth.
Sch Mary Ellen, Dillon, Boston.
Sch Hattonnie Jane, Wyman Belfast
Sch Caspian, Fletcher, Boston
Sch Dycenia, Freeman, Rockport

CLEARED

Steamer Cambridge Johnson Boston
Sch E M Stewart Stewart Portsmouth
Sch Lucy & Nancy Wincomb, Boston.
Sch Lizzie Hall, Boston
Sch Maryland Franklin, Yarmuth, Boston.
Sch Nov ohio Bray Boston
Sch Globe Kendall Chelsea.
Sch Fair Dealer, Snow Damerport.
Sch Harmony Smith Boston.
Sch Boston Atwood, Salem
Sch S I Lane Kendall, Scituate.
Sch Raven, Hamilton.

MEMORANDA.

Sch Lizzie Deney of Lubec, Captain J M Parker, left Portland Sept 30 and made the run to Wood Quoddy Light in 18 hours which is about the average time of the International steamers

Two schooners one of 291 and one of 325 tons are building at Pembroke and two at Perry, one of which is 200 and the other 425 tons.

DISASTERS.

Sch Martha, Smith, of Boston Sept 29th from Pascagoula, lost deckload.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BELFAST, Ar 22d, sch Orbo, Osborn, Salem
Ar cal sche Fannie & Edith, Ryder, Portsmouth, Eveleth Island
Ar 24th, schs F Merriam Clark Boston George & Loud, Rowsie, St George; Earle, Cunningham, Boston
Adrian Ryan, A W Sawyer, do
Sld 25th schs Geo B Ferguson, Ferguson, New York. Helena, Pooley do. Telegraph, Clark, Bangor, Pike main Turner, New York
Sld 26th, schs Gen Meade, Patterson, Salem, Cameo Fenchyl Boston
Sld 27th sch Eclipse, Robbins, Bangor.
ROCKLAND Ar 28th, schs W C Hall, Tolman, New York Monson, Post, do
Ar 29th, schs L L Gregory, Thorndike Philadelphia Salvador Rhowdon, New York, Georgia, Bainbridge, Newburyport.
Ar 30th, schs Leader, Brown, Boston; Granville, Clark, from Kennebec; Sparkling, Bedell, Wiscasset; Monica, do; Excel, Haleb do; Jefferson, Thurmian, New York; Hattie Turner, Farnsworth, Rondout; Wales, do.
Sld 30th, H Yeomans Williams, New York; Wm McLoon Duncan, do; Oregon, Miller Boston; Pacific, Olon, Norfolk.
PORTLAND Ar 1st, schs Robert Morrison, Winchenpaugh, Rondout; Grace Poole, (new of Portland) Lord, Yarmouth, Senator, Orne, Westport; Belle Hatch, Wells, Calais for Boston; Helena, Lunt Bangor for Salem; Frank Pierce Grant Bluehill.
Cld 1st, schs Sil Burns, Crosby, Bronsville; Cn Marshall, Griffin, Calais and Eastport; Adelaide, Chase, Machias.
BOSTON. Ar 1st, schs H W Cushman, Richardson Mouth Deseret, Lord, Jacksonville; Edward Smith, Pinkham, Millbridge; Sailor Boy, Ingersoll, do; Hattie Ann, Webber, Bangor, Lib Bullock, do; Orono Walker do; Kingfisher, Shute do; Delta, Nason, do; Metropolis, Babridge, do; Nonpareil Simmons, do; M L Crockett, Chadwick, do; F Merriam, Clark, do; Annie Lambert, Prescott, Cascoe Bay; Hobart, Nash, Machias; Mary Brookman, Spruce Head, R Baker, Sr, Robinson Thomaston; Commerce, Wallace, Rockland; Silica, Perry, Belfast; Rhoda Ellis, Cunningham, Wiscasset; S Sawyer, Smith, Bristol; Sarah Perkins, Bath, Good Hope, Percy, do; Reveille, Ware do; J C Baker, Taylor, Rockland; Jessie Baker, Johnson, do; Arabella, Mosher, and Citizen, Upton Portland; L W Pritchard, Pritchard, Calais.
Sld 1st, schs Manzuita, Kimball Bangor; Native American, Agnew, Calais; Oceanic, Alley, Portland.
HALIFAX. Ar 25th, schs Maria Adelaide, Kent, and Minders, Bunker, Elizabethport; Independence, Burnham, Bangor; Lyrrell, Atwood, Rockland for New York.
NEWPORT Ar 29th, schs Ruth Hodgdon, Melville Rockland for New York; Eudora Howard, Calais for do
In port 29th, schs Paramount, Howes, Perkins for Norwich; Wilmot, Wilson, Hoboken for do
LAWRENCE, Ar 29th, sch Lucy Church Hyder, Wechawken.
Sld 30th sch Canton Hatch Bangor or New York.
PROVIDENCE Sld 29th, sch Henrietta, Nickerson, Gardiner.
STONINGTON. Sld 29th, sch Flora King, Cook, Bangor.
NEW YORK Cld 29th, bark Moultrie, Eaton, Baltimore; schs Fred Smith, Smith, Kingston Jas Wm Tedd, Wood, Calais; Artist, Sorrester, Somerset; H S Sawyer, Hall, Bangor Lon Arey Arey
Passed through Hell Gate 29th schs Sam Waller, Brockway, Portland for New York; Pilot, Steele, New Haven for do; Atlantic Ferrest Tasmon for New York. F F Williams Williams, Portland for do. M Brainard Sawyer, do for do; Traveller, do do; Hamlin, New York for Bangor. Percy, New York for Rockland.
CHARLESTON Ar 25th, sch Wm Wheeler, Lewis, Bath Maud Malloch, Norwood, Calais, Ontara, Pettigrew, from Gardiner, Me. Omaha, Wheeler, Bangor, will the Morgan Chester, Hallie Mann, Cornehill Gardiner, Me.
Ar 26th, brig Princeton from Fox Island, Me., sch M W Drew Carter, Jacksonville.
Sld 27th schs Ida May, Dyke Shoo-Fly D Sturges, Johnson, do; Annie Tibbetts, Curtis, New Bedford, Ann Eliza, Clark, Bangor.
ALEXANDRIA, Ar 27th, sch Webster, Kelley, from Georgetown.
Sld 27th, sch Mattie A Franklin for Boston
FORTRESS MONROE. Passed in 29th, sch Addie Ryerson from Windsor for Boston
FERNANDINA Sld 25th, sch Altoona, Fitzgerald, Trinidad.
JACKSONVILLE Cld 24th, sch J W Cotlin, Strout, New York
MOBILE. Ar 24th, sch Martha, Pearson, New York

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ar at Cienfuegos Sept 19th, brig Wm Emery, Adams
Ar at Cardenas Sept 19th, brig Pierce Hinckley, Small, Portland.
Sld 19th brigs Raven, Bolton, north of Hatteras, Harry Clark, do.
In port at Feral Sept 2, bark Fredonia, Burke, for Boston, about Sept 30th.
Sld from Kingston, Ja, 19th, bark R Murray, Jr, Farrington, Pascagoula, 20th, sch Ada Bacon, Bacon, Boston
Sld from M tanzas 22d, schs Josephine, Atkins, and Union Roberts, Pensacola.
Ar at North Sydney, C B, Sept 20th, bark St Cloud, Bayley, Antwerp.

MAINE UNITARIAN CONFERENCE. The tenth annual conference of the Maine Unitarian societies convened at Kennebunk Tuesday evening. There was a large attendance at the opening exercises held in the spacious church in that town. The sermon of the evening was delivered by Rev. Rufus A. Shippen of Boston. The text was taken from Isaiah 58c. 9th. The subject was "The principle of Liberal Christianity." The address was forcible and the illustrations pertinent. The services were parsimonious in setting, and the music was of a high order, being rendered by the choir from the Unitarian church in Saco, under the lead of Mr. Fenaks of Boston. The citizens of Kennebunk entertain their guests in generous manner.—*Argus.*

A Brownsville, Texas, despatch to the effect that U. S. soldiers on the Rio Grande have crossed into Mexico, is probably the first time a general officer has ordered and participated in such a movement from the Texas side of the river. Gen. Ord, however, has crossed into Mexico from the Rio Grande, and has also ordered troops to cross into Mexico, but the latter movement was made from the Mexican side of the river.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

—A very fine day yesterday.

—October and oysters open well.

—The Police Court was lemless yesterday.

—Wild geese have begun their flight South ward.

—There was a heavy frost in the up river towns, Wednesday night.

—Seven vessels arrived at this port yesterday and eleven cleared.

—The steamer Katahdin will leave this city for Boston on Saturday, as usual.

—Several articles of special interest may be found on our first page this morning.

—Messrs. Smith & Son offer prizes for original stories and a poem for their holiday annual.

—The work of laying the foundation walls of the new Custom House at Rockland was begun on Monday.

—The sidewalk on Main street, between Middle and Union streets, is receiving a coating of concrete.

—Capt. Jack and his Associates in the murder of General Canby and others are to be hanged at Fort Klamath to-day.

—The Piscataquis Conference of Congregational churches will meet in Abbot, October 21st and 22d, at 9 o'clock A. M.

—Mr John Wells, of Houlton, jammed his hand badly while loading a heavy box of goods on his wagon last Thursday.

—Mr. Daniel B. Farmer, formerly of this city, has formed a partnership with Mr. M. Pierce, for the practice of law at Minneapolis, Minn.

—The Gardiner *Home Journal* says the Maine Central has been obliged to suspend payment for a while as they cannot get their money out of the banks.

—The Preparatory Lecture of the three Congregational churches of this city will be delivered at the vestry of the Central church, French street, this evening.

—The store formerly owned by, Henry H. Blackwell, in Kingman, was sold, Wednesday, by H. L. Mitchell, Esq., assignee, to Benjamin Bradbury, Esq., for $300.

—Large quantities of hay will be shipped from the vicinity of Houlton by rail the coming season. One party has contracted with a Boston firm to furnish four hundred tons.

—Parts of a vessel bearing the name "Jane & Harriet" have come ashore at Isle au Haut, and indicate that a barque of 300 to 400 tons has been wrecked on the outlying ledges.

—The Houlton Exchange just escaped being destroyed by fire on Friday, the 26th ult., by some wearing apparel in one of the rooms taking fire from a lamp over which it was suspended.

—The annual parade and review of the Rockland Fire Department which was announced to take place yesterday, will take place instead on Thursday of next week, the last day of the County Fair.

—If horses attached to many of the drays and jaggers used in our city could speak, they would complain of the heavy loads they are obliged to draw over streets that are not the smoothest in the world.

—Rockland will soon be called upon to vote upon the question of aiding the Bay & River Railroad, to the amount of her proportional share of the $100,000 asked for from the Knox & Lincoln towns, which will be $31,536 54.

—We learn that the young man Kendall, who was shot by Merrill at Brownsville last week, was very comfortable yesterday and strong hopes of his recovery are now entertained. Merrill's examination has been postponed to Monday, the 13th inst.

—"Bearce Hall," the new Maine Wesleyan Seminary building at Kent's Hill, will be dedicated with appropriate services this afternoon. Those attending from this city and along the line of the Maine Central road will be furnished with free return tickets.

—Mr. D. C. Berry, a respected citizen of Newport, was buried at that place with Masonic honors on Wednesday last. The religious services were conducted by B. F. Grant, of the Bangor Theological Seminary; the services at the grave by Dr. John Benson

—D. H. Hersey, Esq., of Stillwater, Minn., while riding in St. Paul, recently, was thrown from the carriage and had his leg broken, by the horses taking fright at the breaking of the neck yoke, and running away. Mr. Hersey is a son of Hon. Samuel F. Hersey of this city.

—The severe drouth during the past season has rendered the water so low in the St. John river that it is feared the fall rains will not make it rise enough to get some 40,000,000 logs now lying on the bed of the river above Fredericton to the mills before the ice comes. In this case the saving of them when the body of ice moves will be expensive.

—The following changes have been made in Maine post-offices:—Andrew E. Poole, to be Postmaster at East Pembroke, vice Miss L A Hatch, resigned; Edward W. Dutton, to be Postmaster at Steuben, vice James G. Googins, resigned; George H. Dunbar, to be Postmaster at Sullivan, vice Samuel Hills resigned; Henry A. Welles, to be Postmaster at Thomaston.

—Seven vessels hailing from ports in this State were reported totally lost or missing during the month of September. They were the barque Pohomo, of Machias, wrecked at Cow Bay, C. B; brig Ella Maria of Portland, foundered; and the schooners Morea, of Rockland, burned; Ella Francis, of Eastport, foundered; F. H. Bucklin and Pyrola, of Rockland, and Annie Harris, of Brewer, missing.

—Dr. H. W. Ladd, Surgeon Dentist, died at Newport, Wednesday. He was a young man of considerable ability and enjoyed the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He will be buried this afternoon with Masonic honors by Meridian Splendor Lodge F. & A. M., of which Lodge he was Master at the time of his death. The funeral services will be conducted by Rt. Worthy A. B. Marston, D. D. G. M.

SLIGHT FIRE. The roof of John Robinson's house on Fern street was discovered to be on fire about ten o'clock yesterday forenoon, an alarm was sounded and the fire department was promptly on hand, but the flames were extinguished with only slight damage to the dwelling, without calling their services into requisition. The fire is supposed to have caught from sparks from the chimney, or from a defective flue. The damage is covered by insurance.

THAT CANOE, which Union Hose Company of this city purchased in a present for William Penn Hose Company, of Salem Mass., is to be sent to them next Monday. It has been suitably inscribed for the Company, by Geo. W. Snow, Esq., and will serve as a memento of the friendly relations existing between the Penns and Unions. The inscription, which was put on with a pen, is finely executed, the letters being in German text, and reads as follows: "From Union Hose Company, No. 1, Bangor, Maine, to William Penn Hose Company, No. 1, Salem, Mass. Organized 1873."

NEW TOURNAMENT. The Lime Journal from the editor, Dr. Jewett, of Rockland, of the new game of tournament, which is to be played at the Rockland Fair next week. The game is played with a ball and bat, and is said to be very interesting. The Journal says that the game will be played at the Rockland Fair next week, and the Bangor boys will be there to take part in it.

The first Ku-Klux trial before the North Carolina State Court came off before Judge Brooks last week, and resulted in the conviction of the principal parties of murder. Two men, [illegible]

[illegible] property, [illegible] etc. The book will be especially to the student, as it practical information of

"It is published by James R. Osgood & Co. of Boston, finely bound, illustrated with chromos of Hamlin collection.

DOINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL. The report of all the proceedings of the City Council last evening is of such length that we are obliged to defer its publication until to-morrow morning. Following, however, is a list of the orders passed:—

In Board of Aldermen:—For purchase of Babcock Steam Fire Fire Extinguisher; for crosswalk on Main street in front of schoolhouse on old burying ground lot; for crosswalk on State street at the intersection of Pearl street; for $3 000 for a receiving tomb at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery; for sewer on Union street, from Short street to Penobscot river.

In Common Council:—Orders for changing name of Bannister street to Grove street; for purchase of Babcock Fire Extinguisher; for payment of $30 to Chas. L. Hinckley on claim for damages; order for crosswalks on Main street, near school house, and on State and Pearl streets; directing City Treasurer to collect all unpaid sewer assessments; appropriating $3,000 for receiving tomb at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, for sewer on Union street.

REGATTA AT OLDTOWN. Arrangements have been made at Oldtown for a single shell race, open to the amateur boating fraternity of Maine, to take place on Monday next at two o'clock in the afternoon. A purse of sixty dollars has been raised, by the citizens, which will be awarded as follows: Should none of the entries be withdrawn, the first purse will be $30, second, $20, third, $10; but should two or more withdraw, there will be but two prizes—first $30, 2d $20. The distance will be one mile up river and return, starting from the steamboat landing. The race will be rowed according to the rules of the New England Rowing Association, which of they are strictly observed by the Judges in rendering their decision, will ensure a fair trial of muscle and remove all unnecessary quibbling as to the awards. Following are the entries made:

Dennis Tracey, weight 158 pounds, enters a single, name unknown.

W. S. Jackson, weight 145 pounds, enters Scopic.

Patrick Leary, weight 120 pounds, enters Dick Turpin.

T. A. Bent of Oldtown, weight 155 pounds, enters Katahdin.

F. W. Doherty, weight 135 pounds, enters Toothpick.

As will be seen by this list four Bangor oarsmen are to be contestants in the race.

THE WEATHER

The following is an abstract of the meteorological observations taken at the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, at Orono, (Lat. 44° 53' 10" N; Lon. 68° 38 57" W.; altitude above the sea 134 feet) by Prof. M. C. Fernald, during the month of September, 1873:—

	1873		1872
Mean temperature,	59°.5		64°.7
Maximum "	86°.5		91°.4
Minimum "	31°.2		41°.4
Mean of warmest day, (28th)	70°.2	(8th)	75°.2
Mean of coldest day, (23d)	40°.9	(30)	51°.75
Mean per cent. of cloudiness	.38		.35
Amount of rain in gauge, (in)	4.74		3.05
Mean height of barometer (in)	29.86		29.820
Maximum " "	30.262		30 17.2
Minimum " "	29.418		29.400
Mean force of vapor sufficient to sustain a column of mercury (inches)	.369		.402
Mean humidity of the atmosphere,	.74		.81

DIRECTION & FORCE OF WINDS

1873—N. W. & W., 31. S. W. & S., 41. S. E. & E., 15. N. E. & N., 12.
1872—N. W. & W., 27. S. W. & S., 39. S. E. & E., 27, N. E. & N., 16.

NEWS BREVITIES.

Robert Burby, the English writer, is dead.

The King of Saxony is again dangerously ill.

Another "resolution" has been suppressed in Peru.

Prof. Harden's exploring party are expected in Washington next week.

Sir Edwin Landseer, the celebrated painter, died on Wednesday, aged 71 years.

The worms and heavy rains have some what damaged the cotton crop of Texas.

The anniversary of the Independence of Brizil was duly celebrated on the 7th ult.

Henry Bogedorn, a prominent German in Patterson, N. J., hung himself Wednesday night.

A Washington special says there is no organized opposition to Speaker Blaine's re-election.

Gov. Cox, of Ohio, has been elected President of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad.

Paton & Co., one of the oldest dry goods firms in New York, temporarily suspended Wednesday.

During the past month 100,000 postal cards have been rejected at Washington, but lately the quality has improved.

The International Exhibition at Buffalo, N. Y., was opened Wednesday with an oration by ex-President Fillmore.

Several Louisville banks belonging to the Clearing House association formed there a few days ago, have withdrawn.

The Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce has adjourned till next Saturday noon, to enable buyers of wheat to have currency to pay for it.

The Grand Indian Council of Chiefs from various Indian tribes in Canada, is now in session at the Six Nations' Indian council house.

Thomas Whalen, fireman, fell from an engine near Hatfield, on the Connecticut River Railway, Wednesday, and was cut in pieces by the train.

John C. Heenan is dangerously ill and it is believed fatally ill from hemorrhage of the lungs, in Montana Territory, whither he had gone for his health.

A fire damaged the

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Read at the unveiling of the bust of John Howard Payne, at Brooklyn, New York.

I.

To him who sang of "Home, Sweet Home,"
In strains so sweet the simple lay
Has thrilled a million hearts, we come
A nation's grateful debt to pay.
Yet, not for him the bust we raise;
Ah, no! can lifeless lips prolong
Fame's trumpet voice? The poet's praise
Lives in the music of his song!

II.

The noble dead we fondly seek
To honor with applauding breath;
Unheeded fall the words we speak,
Upon the dull, cold ear of Death.
Yet, not in vain the spoken word,
Nor vain the monuments we raise;
With quicker throbs our hearts are stirred
To catch the nobleness we praise!

III.

Columbia's sons—we share his fame;
'Tis for ourselves the bust we rear,
That they who mark the graven name
May know that name to us is dear;
Dear as the home the exile sees—
The fairest spot beneath the sky—
Where first upon a mother's knees
He slept and where he yearns to die.

IV.

But not alone the lyric fire
Was his; the Drama's muse can tell
His genius could a Kean inspire,
A Kemble owned his magic spell;
A Kean, to "Brutus" self so true,
(As true to Art and Nature's laws)
He seemed the man the poet drew,
And shared with him the town's applause!

V.

Kind hearts and brave, with truth sincere
Hedrew, unconscious, from his own;
O nation rare! But pilgrim here
Will oft'nest say, in pensive tone,
With reverent face and lifted hand,
"'Twas he—by Fortune forced to roam—
Who, homeless, in a foreign land,
So sweetly sang the joys of home!"

THE PIKE'S PENANCE.

Where they came from no one knew.—Among the farmers near the Bend there was ample ability to conduct researches beset by far more difficulties than was that of the Pikes, but a charge of buckshot which a good patured Yankee received one evening soon after putting questions to a venerable Pike, exerted a greatly depressing influence upon the spirit of investigation. They were not bloodthirsty, these Pikes; but they had a good reason to suspect all inquiries of being at least deputy sheriffs, if not worse, and a Pike's hatred of officers of the law is equalled in intensity only by his hatred of manual labor.

But while there was doubt as to the fatherland of the little colony of Pikes at Jagger's Bend, their every neighbor would willingly make affidavit as to the cause of their locating and their remaining at the Bend. When humanitarians and optimists argued that it was because the water was good and convenient that the Bend itself caught enough driftwood, and that the drift would yield a little gold when manipulated by placer and pan, all farmers and stock owners would freely admit the validity of these reasons; yet the admission was made with a countenance whose indignation and sorrow indicated that the greater causes were yet unnamed. With eyes speaking emotions which words could not express, they would point to sections of wheat fields minus their grain bearing heads; to hides and hoofs of cattle unslaughtered by themselves; to mothers of promising calves, whose tender bleatings answered not the maternal call; to the places which had once known fine horses, but in a country where all farmers had wheat and cattle and horses, and where prowling Indians and Mexicans were not, how could these disappearances occur?

But to people owning no property in the neighborhood—to tourists and artists—the Pike settlement at the Bend was as interesting and ugly as a Skye terrier. The architecture of the village was of original style, and no duplicate existed. Of the half dozen residences, one was composed exclusively of sod, another of bark, yet another of poles roofed with a wagon cover, and plastered on the outside with mud; the fourth was of slabs, nicely split from logs which had drifted into the Bend; the fifth was of hide, stretched over a frame, strictly Gothic from foundation to ridgepole; while the sixth, burrowed into the hillside, displayed only the barrel which formed its chimney.

A more aristocratic community did not exist on the Pacific coast. Visit the Pikes when you would, you could never see any one working. Of churches, schoolhouses, stores, and other plebean institutions there were none, and no Pike demeaned himself by entering a trade or soiling his hands by agriculture.

Yet into this peaceful, contented neighborhood there found his way a visitor who had been everywhere in the world without once being made welcome. He came to the house built of slabs, and threatened the wife of Sam Trotwine, owner of the house; and Sam, after sunning himself uneasily for a day or two, mounted a pony and drove off for a doctor to drive the intruder away.

When he returned he found all the men in the camp, seated on a log in front of his own door, and then he knew he must prepare for the worst—only one of the great influences of the world could force every Pike from his own door at exactly the same time. There they sat, yellow faced, bearded, long-backed, and bent, each looking like the other, and all like Sam, and, as he dismounted, they looked at him.

"How is she?" said Sam, tying his horse and the doctor's, while the latter went in.

Well, said the oldest man, with deliberation, "the wummin's all thar if that's any sign."

Each man on the log inclined his head slightly but positively to the left, thus manifesting belief that Sam had been correctly answered. Sam himself seemed to regard his information in about the same manner.

Suddenly the raw-hides which formed the door of Sam's house was pushed aside, and a woman came out and called Sam, and he disappeared from his log.

As he entered his hut all the women lifted sorrowful faces and retired; not one even lingered, for the Pike had not the common human interest in other people's business—he lacks that, as well as certain similar virtues of civilization.

Sam dropped by the bedside and was human, his heart was in the right place, and though heavily intrenched by years of laziness and whiskey and tobacco, it could be brought to the front, and it came now.

The dying woman cast her eyes appealingly at the surgeon, and that worthy stepped outside the door. Then the yellow-faced woman said:

"Sam, doctor says I ain't got much time left."

"Mary," said Sam, "I wish ter God I could die fur yer. The children—"

"It's them I want to talk about, Sam," replied his wife, "An' I wish they could die with me, father'n hev'em live ez I've hed to. Not that you ain't been a kind husband to me, for you hev. Whenever I wanted meat yer got it somehow; an' when yer been ugly drunk yer kept away from the house. But I'm dying, Sam, and it's 'cos you've killed me."

"Good God; Mary!" cried the astonished Sam jumping up, "You're crazy—here, doctor."

"Doctor can't do no good, Sam; keep still and listen, ef yer love me like yer once said yer did; fur I hevn't got much breath left," gasped the woman.

"Mary," said the aggrieved Sam, "I swow to God I dunno what yer drivin' at."

"It's jest this, Sam," replied the woman. "Yer tuk me, tellin' me ye'd love me an' honor me, an' perfect me. You mean to say now yer done it? I'm a-dyin', Sam—I hain't got no favor to ask of nobody, an' I'm telling the truth, not knowin' what word'll be my last."

"Then tell a feller where the killin' came in, Mary, for heaven's sake," said the unhappy Sam.

"It's come in all along," said the woman. "There are women in the States, so I've heerd, that marries fur a home, an' bread an' butter; but you promised more'n that. An' I've waited, an' it ain't come. An' there's somethin' in me that's all starved and cut to pieces. An' it's your fault, Sam. I tuk yer fur better or fur wuss, an' I've never grumbled."

"I know yer hain't, Mary," whispered the conscience stricken Pike. "An' I know what yer mean. Ef God'll let yer be fur a few years, I'll see of the thing can't be helped—Don't cuss me, Mary—I've never knowed how I've been a goin'. I wish there was something I could do 'fore you go, to pay yer all I owe yer. I'd go back on everything that makes life worth havin'."

"Pay it to the children, Sam," said the sick woman, raising herself in her miserable bed. "I'll forgive yer everything if you'll do the right thing for them. Do—do—everything!" said the woman, throwing up her arms and falling backward. Her husband [illegible] her; his lips brought to her [illegible] which the grim visitor, who [illegible] stole her breath, [illegible] sion of the [illegible] had been [illegible]

Sam [illegible]

face in which he had ever seen any signs of a soul.

Sam went to the sod house, where lived the oldest woman in the camp, and briefly announced the end of his wife. Then, after some consultation with the old woman, Sam rode to town on one of his horses, leading another. He came back with but one horse and a large bundle, and soon the women were making for Mrs. Trotwine her last earthly robe, and the first new one she had worn for years. The next day a wagon brought a coffin and a minister, and the whole camp silently and respectfully followed Mrs. Trotwine to a home with which she could find no fault.

For three days all the male Pikes in the camp sat on the log in front of Sam's door and expressed their sympathy, as did three friends of Job—that is they held their peace. But on the fourth their tongues were unloosed. As a conversationalist the Pike is not a success. But Sam's actions were so unusual and utterly unheard of that it seemed as if even the stones must have wondered and communed among themselves.

"I never heard of such a thing," said Brown Buck; "he's gone an' bought new clothes for each of the four young 'uns."

"Yes," said the patriarch of the camp, "an' this mornin', when I went down to the bank to soak my head, 'cos last night's liquor didn't agree with it, I seed Sam, with all his young 'uns, and they was awashin' their faces an' hands with soap. They'll ketch their death, and be on the hill with their mother 'fore long, if he don't look out. Somebody ort to reason with him."

"Twon't do no good," sighed Limping Jim. "He's lost his head, an' reason just goes into one ear an' out t'other ear. When he was scrapin' around this front door t'other day, an I asked him what he woz a layin' the ground all bare and desolate for, he said he was done keeping a pig-pen. Now, everybody but him knows he never had a pig. His head's gone, just mark my words."

On the morning of the fourth day, Sam's friends had just secured a full attendance on the log, and were at work upon their first pipes, when they were startled by seeing Sam harness his horse in the wagon and put all children into it.

"Wear ye bound fur, Sam?" asked the patriarch.

Sam blushed as near as Pike could, but answered with only a little hesitation—

"Goin' to take 'em to school to Maxfield—goin' to do it ev'ry day."

The incumbents of the log were too nearly paralyzed to remonstrate, but after a few moments of silence the patriarch remarked in tones of feeling, yet decision:

"He's had a rough time of it, but he's no business to rup the settlement. I'm an old man myself and I need peace of mind, ed I'm going to pack up my traps and money. When the folks at Maxfield knows what he's doin', they'll make him a constable or a justice, an' I'm too much of a man to live nigh any such."

And the next day the patriarch wheeled his family and traps to parts unknown.

A few days later Jim Merrick, a brisk farmer a few miles from the Bend, stood in front of his own house, and shaded his eyes in solemn wonder. It couldn't be—he'd never heard of such a thing before—yet it was—there was no doubt of it—there was a Pike, riding towards him in open daylight. He could swear that Pike had often visited him—that is, his wheat field and corral—after dark but a daylight visit from a Pike was as unusual as a social call of a Samaritan upon a Jew. And when Sam—for it was he—approached Merrick and made his business known, the farmer was more astonished and confused than he had ever been before in his life before. Sam wanted to know for how much money Merrick would plough and plant a hundred and sixty acres of wheat for him, and whether he would take Sam's horse—a fine animal brought from the States, and for which Sam could show a bill of sale—as security for the amount until he could harvest and sell his crop. Merrick so well understood the Pike nature that he made a very liberal offer, and afterward said he would have paid handsomely for the chance.

A few days later and the remaining Pikes at the Bend experienced the greatest scare that ever visited souls. A brisk man came into the Bend with a tripod on his shoulder, and a wire chain and some wire pins, and a queer machine under his arm, and before dark the Pikes understood that Sam had deliberately constituted himself a renegade by entering a quarter section of land. Next morning two more residences were empty, and the remaining fathers of the hamlet adorned not Sam's log, but wandered about with faces vacant of all expression, save the agony of the patriot who sees his home invaded by corrupting influences too powerful for him to resist.

Then Merrick sent up a plough-gang and eight horses, and the tender green of Sam's quarter-section was rapidly changed to a dull brown color, which is odious unto the eye of the Pike. Day by day the brown spot grew larger, and one morning Sam arose to find all his neighbors departed, having wreaked their vengeance upon him by taking away his dogs. And in his delight at their disappearance Sam freely forgave them all.

Regularly the children were carried to and from school, and even to Sunday School. Regularly every evening Sam visited the grave on the hillside, and came back to lie by the hour watching the sleeping darlings. Little by little the farmers began to realize that their property was undisturbed. Little by little Sam's wheat grew and waxed golden; and then there came a day when a man from 'Frisco came and changed it into a heavier gold—more gold than Sam had ever seen before. And the farmers began to step in to see Sam, and their children came to see his, and kind women were unusually kind to the orphans; and, as day by day Sam took his solitary walk on the hillside, the load on his heart grew lighter, until he ceased to fear the day, when he too, should lie there.—*California Exchange.*

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march21 d&w tf

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Horses, Mules or Cattle.

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WILL ALSO [illegible] Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, [illegible] Internal Bone and [illegible] Nipples, &c., and may be [illegible]

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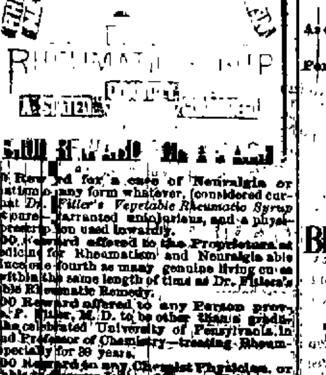

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$5000 Reward offered to the Proprietors of any medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy.

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$1000 Reward to any Chemist Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Syrup. [illegible] Certificates or testimonials of cures [illegible]

[illegible]

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OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Third Session of the Forty-second Congress.

Convention between the United States of America and Denmark. Naturalization. Concluded July 20, 1872; Ratified January 22, 1873; Ratifications exchanged March 14, 1873; Proclaimed April 15, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, relative to the naturalization of citizens and subjects of the two countries, was concluded and signed at Copenhagen by their respective plenipotentiaries on the twentieth day of July, 1872, the original of which convention, being in the English and Danish languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark being desirous to regulate the citizenship of the citizens of the United States of America who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the United States of America to the Kingdom of Denmark, and of Danish subjects who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the Kingdom of Denmark to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have named as their plenipotentiaries; that is to say, the President of the United States of America, Michael J. Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen; and His Majesty the King of Denmark, Otto Ditlev Baron Rosenørn-Lehn, commander of Danebrog and Danebrogsmand, chamberlain, His Majesty's minister for foreign affairs, &c., &c., &c.;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers found to be in good and due form, having agreed upon and concluded the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States of America who have become, or shall become, and are, naturalized, according to law, within the Kingdom of Denmark as Danish subjects, shall be held by the United States of America to be in all respects and for all purposes Danish subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States of America.

In like manner, Danish subjects who have become or shall become, and are naturalized, according to law, within the United States of America as citizens thereof, shall be held by the Kingdom of Denmark to be in all respects and for all purposes as citizens of the United States of America, and shall be treated as such by the Kingdom of Denmark.

ARTICLE II.

If any such citizen of the United States, as aforesaid, naturalized within the Kingdom of Denmark as a Danish subject, should renew his residence in the United States, the United States government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may see fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States, and the Danish government shall not, in that case, claim him as a Danish subject on account of his former naturalization.

In like manner, if any such Danish subject, as aforesaid, naturalized within the United States as a citizen thereof, should renew his residence within the Kingdom of Denmark, His Majesty's government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may think fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a Danish subject, and the United States government shall not, in that case, claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization.

ARTICLE III.

If, however, a citizen of the United States, naturalized in Denmark, shall renew his residence in the former country without the intent to return to that in which he was naturalized, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization.

In like manner, if a Dane, naturalized in the United States, shall renew his residence in Denmark without the intent to return to the former country, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States.

The intent not to return may be held to exist when a person naturalized in the one country shall reside more than two years in the other country.

ARTICLE IV.

The present convention shall go into effect immediately on or after the exchange of the ratifications, and shall continue in force for ten years. If neither party shall have given to the other six months' previous notice of its intention then to terminate the same, it shall further remain in force until the end of twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention.

ARTICLE V.

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by His Majesty the King of Denmark, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Copenhagen as soon as may be, within eighteen months from the date hereof.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Copenhagen, the twentieth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

MICHAEL J. CRAMER.
O. D. ROSENØRN-LEHN.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Copenhagen, on the 14th day of March, 1873, by Michael J. Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen, and Otto Ditlev Rosenørn-Lehn, commander of Danebrog and Danebrogsmand, chamberlain, His Majesty's minister for foreign affairs, &c., &c., &c., on the part of their respective governments:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-seventh.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 80.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the date of the passage of this act, for all purposes relating to custom duties and importation, "reading-boits" shall be held and construed to be included under the term "stave-bolts."

SECTION 2. That barrels of American manufacture exported filled with domestic petroleum and returned empty may be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and without requiring the filling of a declaration at the time of export of intent to return the same empty.

SECTION 3. That foreign merchandise which arrived at a port of the United States on or before the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and upon which duties were not paid prior to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, though the same were not entered or transferred to a bonded warehouse, shall be entitled to the benefit provided for in the second section of an act entitled "an act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the same as such merchandise would have been entitled to had it actually been in public store or bonded warehouse on or prior to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two: Provided, That the owner of such merchandise shall, within thirty days from the passage of this act, make application therefor in writing to the collector of the port at which such merchandise arrived.

SECTION 4. That on kid and all other gloves imported into the United States from foreign countries there shall be no discrimination in determining by appraisement the foreign market value of such goods whether protected by trade-mark or not, and that in no case shall this goods so protected by trade mark be appraised at a less foreign market value than the like goods not so protected; and no sale or pretended sale of such goods shall be held to fix the value of the same.

SECTION 5. That section fifty-five of the act of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended by the act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be further amended by adding to the first paragraph of said section the words: "Provided further, That the bonds required to be given for the exportation of distilled spirits shall be cancelled upon the presentation of satisfactory proof and certificates that said distilled spirits have been landed at the port of destination named in the bill of lading, or upon satisfactory proof that after shipment the same were lost at sea without fault or neglect of the owner or shipper thereof."

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 88.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption and sale of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes, and for other purposes."

"SEC. 6. That all money derived from the sale of school-farm lands under the provisions of section eight of an act entitled "An act to continue in force and to amend an act entitled, "An act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, and for other purposes," approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and all bonds purchased with the proceeds of such sales, and all moneys derived from the losses of said school farm lands by the direct tax commissioners for the district of South Carolina, under the instructions of President Lincoln, dated September sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be turned over to the Secretary of the Treasury by the officers of the government, in whose custody said money and bonds may be; and said money shall be by the Secretary invested in bonds of the United States, and with said aforesaid bonds shall be by him retained as a fund for the use and support of free public schools in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke, South Carolina, in equal parts, the interest of which shall annually be expended to increase the efficiency of any free public schools established and sustained in said parishes by authority of said State, [illegible]

[illegible]

navigation of said river at any time, the government expressly reserves the right to remove or direct the removal of [illegible] such piers or cribs at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock on the fourth of March next, to receive and act upon such communication as may be made to it on the part of the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the fourth day of March next, at twelve o'clock at noon on that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the twenty-first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-seventh.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

TREATY.

Agreement between the United States and Spain, for the Settlement of certain Claims of Citizens of the United States, made by Daniel E. Sickles, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Madrid, and His Excellency Señor Don Cristino Martos, Minister of State of Spain. Concluded February 12, 1871.

Memorandum of an arbitration for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States, or of their heirs, against the government of Spain for wrongs and injuries committed against their persons and property, or against the persons and property of citizens of whom the said heirs are the legal representatives, by the authorities of Spain, in the island of Cuba, or within the maritime jurisdiction thereof since the commencement of the present insurrection.

1. It is agreed that all such claims shall be submitted to arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Secretary of State of the United States, another by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain at Washington, and these two to name an umpire who shall decide all questions upon which they shall be unable to agree, and in case the place of either arbitrator or of the umpire shall from any cause become vacant, such vacancy shall be filled forthwith in the manner herein provided for the original appointment.

2. The arbitrators and umpire so named shall meet at Washington within one month from the date of their appointment, and shall, before proceeding to business, make and subscribe a solemn declaration that they will impartially hear and determine, to the best of their judgment, and according to public law and the treaties in force between the two countries and these present stipulations, all such claims as shall, in conformity with this agreement, be laid before them on the part of the government of the United States; and such declaration shall be entered upon the record of their proceedings.

3. Each government may name an advocate to appear before the arbitrators or the umpire to represent the interests of parties respectively.

4. The arbitrators shall have full power, subject to these stipulations, and it shall be their duty, before proceeding with the hearing and decision of any case, to make and publish convenient rules prescribing the time and manner of the presentation of claims and of the proof thereof; and any disagreement with reference to the said rules of proceeding shall be decided by the umpire. It is understood that a reasonable period shall be allowed for the presentation of the proofs; that all claims, and the testimony in favor of them shall be presented only through the government of the United States, that the award made in each case shall be in writing, and if indemnity be given, the sum to be paid shall be expressed in the gold coin of the United States.

5. The arbitrators shall have jurisdiction of all claims presented to them by the government of the United States for injuries done to citizens of the United States by the authorities of Spain in Cuba, since the first day of October, 1868. Adjudications of the tribunals in Cuba concerning citizens of the United States, made in the absence of the parties interested, or in violation of international law or of the guarantees and forms provided for in the treaty of October 27, 1795, between the United States and Spain, may be reviewed by the arbitrators, who shall make such award in any such case as they shall deem just. No judgment of a Spanish tribunal, disallowing the affirmation of a party that he is a citizen of the United States, shall prevent the arbitrators from hearing a reclamation presented in behalf of said party by the United States Government, nevertheless, in any case heard by the arbitrators, the Spanish Government may traverse the allegation of American citizenship, and thereupon competent and sufficient proof thereof will be required. The commission having recognized the quality of American citizens in the claimants, they will acquire the rights accorded to them by the present stipulations as such citizens. And it is further agreed that the arbitrators shall not have jurisdiction of any reclamation made in behalf of a native born Spanish subject, naturalized in the United States, if it shall appear that the same subject-matter having been adjudicated by a competent tribunal in Cuba, and the claimant, having appeared therein, either in person or by his duly appointed attorney, and being required by the laws of Spain to make a declaration of his nationality, failed to declare that he was a citizen of the United States, in such case, and for the purposes of this arbitration, it shall be deemed and taken that the claimant, by his own default, had renounced his allegiance to the United States. And it is further agreed that the arbitrators shall not have jurisdiction of any demands growing out of contracts.

6. The expenses of the arbitration will be defrayed by a percentage to be added to the amount awarded. The compensation of the arbitrators and umpire shall not exceed three thousand dollars each; the same allowance shall be made to each of the two advocates representing respectively the two governments; and the arbitrators may employ a secretary at a compensation not exceeding five dollars a day for every day actually and necessarily given to the business of the arbitration.

[illegible] made in the several cases submitted to the said arbitration as final and conclusive, and will give full effect to the same in good faith and as soon as possible.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 98.]

AN ACT to confer upon the superintendent of the United States Military Academy the power to convene general courts-martial.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the superintendent of the United States Military Academy shall have power to convene general courts-martial for the trial of cadets, and to execute the sentences of such courts, except the sentences of suspension and dismission subject to the same limitations and conditions now existing as to other general courts-m[artial].

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 90.]

AN ACT to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation within the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no railroad company within the United States whose road forms any part of a line of road over which cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals shall be conveyed from one State to another, or the owners or masters of steam, sailing, or other vessels carrying or transporting cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals from one State to another, shall confine the same in cars, boats, or vessels of any description, for a longer period than twenty-eight consecutive hours, without unloading the same for rest, water, and feeding, for a period of at least five consecutive hours, unless prevented from so unloading by storm or other accidental causes. In estimating such confinement the time during which the animals have been confined without such rest on connecting roads from which they are received shall be included, it being the intent of this act to prohibit their continuous confinement beyond the period of twenty-eight hours, except upon contingencies hereinbefore stated. Animals so unloaded shall be properly fed and watered during such rest by the owner or person having the custody thereof, or in case of his default in so doing, by the railroad company or owners or masters of boats or vessels transporting the same at the expense of said owner or person in custody thereof; and said company, owners, or masters shall in such cases have a lien upon such animals for food, care, and custody furnished, and shall not be liable for any detention of such animals authorized by this act. Any company, owner, or custodian of such animals who shall knowingly and wilfully fail to comply with the provisions of this act shall, for each and every such failure to comply with the provisions of this act, be liable for and forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars: Provided, however, That when animals shall be carried in cars, boats or other vessels in which they can and do have proper food, water, space, and opportunity of rest the foregoing provision in regard to their being unloaded shall not apply.

SEC. 2. That the penalty created by the first section of this act shall be recovered by civil action in the name of the United States, in the circuit or district court of the United States holden within the district where the violation of this act may have been committed, or the person or corporation resides or carries on its business; and it shall be the duty of all United States marshals, their deputies and subordinates, to prosecute all violations of this act which shall come to their notice or knowledge.

SEC. 3. That any person or corporation entitled to lien under the first section of this act may enforce the same by a petition filed in the district court of the United States holden within the district where the food, care, and custody shall have been furnished, or the owner or custodian of the property resides; and said court shall have power to issue all suitable processes for the enforcement of such lien by sale or otherwise, and to compel the payment of all costs, penalties, charges, and expenses of proceedings under this act.

SEC. 4. That this act shall not go into effect until the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 109.]

AN ACT to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for filing claims for additional bounty, under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and which expired by limitation January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three be, and the same is hereby, revived and extended until the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: Provided, That all claims for such bounties filed in the proper department after the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and before the passage of this act, shall be deemed to have been filed in due time, and shall be considered and decided without filing [illegible]

Approved, March 3, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 111.]

AN ACT [illegible]

[illegible]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE TO POSTAL CONVENTION WITH SWITZERLAND.

Additional Article to the Postal Convention between the Swiss Confederation and the United States of America, of the 11th of October, 1867, relative to the Exchange of International Postal Orders.

The Swiss Federal Council, represented by Mr. John Hitz, Swiss Consul-General and Political Agent at Washington, the Post-office Department of the United States, represented by Hon. Jno. A. J. Creswell, Postmaster-General, for the purpose of establishing for the exchange of international postal orders, uniform rates of commission, capable of being more easily modified according to circumstances, have agreed, subject to the ratification of the respective authorities of the two contracting countries, upon the following:

1st. Article 5 of the Convention between the Swiss Confederation and the United States of America of the 11th of October, 1867, is replaced by the following new article:

ART. 5.

The Swiss Postal Administration is at liberty to modify, at any time whenever it may be deemed expedient, the rates of commission on orders issued in Switzerland for the United States of America, and the same right is also reserved to the Postal Administration of the United States for money orders issued in that country for transmission to Switzerland. The two Administrations shall arrange, by mutual agreement, the division of the proceeds of said commissions.

2nd. The provision of this new Article 5 shall take effect on the 1st day of April, 1872.

Done in duplicate, and signed in Washington, the 23d day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(Signed) JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General United States.
(Signed) JOHN HITZ,
Swiss Consul-General and Political Agent.

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
(Signed) HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

Washington, February 24th, 1872.

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation makes known by these presents that it has accepted and approved the foregoing convention. In testimony thereof, these presents have been signed by the President and by the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation and sealed with the seal of the Federal Council at Berne, the 26th of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

In behalf of the Swiss Federal Council,
The President of the Confederation,
(Signed) WELTI.
The Chancellor of the Confederation,
(Signed) SCHIESS.

Supplement to the Detailed Regulations of the 2nd and 26th of July, 1869, for the execution of the Postal Convention between Switzerland and the United States of America of the 11th of October, 1867, in relation to the exchange of Postal Money-Orders.

Inasmuch as the Postal Administration of the Swiss Confederation and that of the United States of America have been authorized by the Additional Article of February 23d, 1872, to the Postal Convention of the 11th of October, 1867, to establish as it may seem best to each, the rates of commission charged in its own country for International Postal orders, and to arrange by common agreement for a division of the proceeds thereof, the Postal Department of the Swiss Confederation and the Post-office Department of the United States of America have agreed upon what follows:

1. Each of the two Postal Administrations shall communicate to the other the rate of commission which it may establish for International money orders, in pursuance of the Convention above mentioned of February 23d 1872.

2. The commissions shall always be paid in advance, and shall not, in any event, be refunded.

3. The proceeds of the commissions established as above provided shall be received by the dispatching administration, but the Swiss Office shall pay to the Post-office Department of the United States one per cent. on the total amount of orders issued in Switzerland and transmitted to the Post-office Department of the United States, and the Postal Administration of the latter country shall make payment, at the same rate, to that of Switzerland for the total amount of orders issued in the United States and transmitted to the Swiss Office.

4. The respective credits on account of commissions shall be included in the [quarterly] accounts to be prepared by the Swiss Postal Administration in conformity with article 6 of the Detailed Regulations of the 2d and 26th of July 1869, in which accounts the balance of the commissions shall be adjusted and specially stated.

5. The present agreement is to take effect on the 1st of April, 1872, and on and after that date section 5 of the Detailed Regulations of the 2nd and 26th of July, 1869, shall be [illegible]

Signed at Washington the 23d day of February 1872.

[Signed] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General of the United States.
[Signed] JOHN HITZ,
Swiss Consul-General and Political Agent.

The Swiss Postal Department, having been granted authority for the purpose by a decree of the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation of June 14th, 1872, gives by these presents its ratification to the foregoing regulations.

Berne, July 11th, 1872.

J. CHALLET-VENEL,
Federal Councillor, Chief of Postal Department.

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of HENRY A. BUTLER, Bankrupt,
IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 26th day of September, 1873, by Henry A. Butler, of Bangor, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, It is Ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of November, 1873, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Presque Isle Sunrise, newspapers printed in said District once a week for three weeks, and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of LUCY E. WILBUR, Bankrupt.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 26th day of Sept., 1873, by LUCY E. WILBUR, of [illegible], a Bankrupt, praying that she may be decreed to have a full discharge from all her debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, individually and as member of the firm of J. House & Co., and upon reading said petition, It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of November, 1873, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier & Presque Isle Sunrise, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three weeks, and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of SIMEON H. BUSWELL, Bankrupt,
IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 26th day of April, 1873, by Simeon H. Buswell, of Bangor a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and it appearing that the former order of the notice thereon, has not been published according to law and without all petitioners fault and upon reading said Petition, It is Ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M. and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Presque Isle Sunrise, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three weeks, and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of JACOB F. SMITH, Bankrupt,
IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss:

At Dexter, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Jacob F. Smith, of Dexter, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed April 11th, 1873.

WALTER D. EATON, Assignee,
Dexter, Me.

jy11 eRw3w1t28

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, guardian of Charlotte K. Bassett, of Orrington in said County, an insane person, respectfully represents that said ward is seized and possessed of the following described real estate: viz: a homestead farm situate in said Orrington, being all the real estate said ward has in said town containing forty-five acres, more or less, it being the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County.

That it would be for the benefit of said ward that said real estate should be sold for the payment of debts, expenses of sale and guardianship, the support of said ward and to provide a reasonable sum for accruing expenses, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate, at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law.

JOSEPH KING.

August 26, 1873.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, August Term, A. D. 1873.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in September, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon:

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of A. D. HARLOW, Bankrupt,
IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Line.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS,
Commencing July 1st, 1873.

Passenger trains for Portland and Boston, and all intermediate stations, will leave Bangor at 8.00 A. M. Passenger cars running through over either line to Portland and over the Eastern to Boston without change of cars.

For Portland and Boston via Augusta, 12.00 M, arriving in Boston at 10.00 P. M.

Night Express, with Pullman Sleeping Cars, via Augusta, leaves at 7 P. M., or on arrival of Passenger train from St. John.

Freight train for Portland and Boston leaves at 9.30 A. M.; arrives in Boston at 5 A. M. the next morning.

Passenger trains are due (Night Express) at 6 A. M., connecting with train on E. & N. A. R'y for Houlton, Calais, St. Stephens, St. John and Halifax.

Passenger train 7 A. M. from Portland arrive at 1.15 P. M.

Passenger train from Boston and Portland, and all intermediate stations, arrives at 7.40 P. M.

Freight train from Boston and Portland arrives at 6.00 P. M.

L. L. LINCOLN, Acting Supt.
GEO. F. FIELD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

July23

CONSOLIDATED
European and North American Railway.

Bangor to St. John.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
1873.

On and after MONDAY, June [illegible], trains will run as follows.

Express train leave Bangor (Exchange Street Station), for St. John and intermediate stations at 8.00 A. M., and 8.20 P. M., and are due at St. John at 6.25 P. M. and 6.45 A. M.

Returning, will leave St. John at [illegible] A. M. and 9.00 P. M.; are due at Bangor at 6.17 P. M. and [illegible] A. M.

Pullman Drawing Room Cars [illegible]

Pullman Sleeping Cars on through night trains.

Passenger Trains leave Bangor for Oldtown and intermediate stations at 5.00 and 11.45 A. M. and 5.30 and 8.20 P. M.

Trains are due to leave Oldtown for Bangor at 7.00 and 6.00 A. M., and 2.00 and 5.32 P. M.

Trains leave Bangor Exchange Street Station for Guilford and intermediate stations at [illegible] A. M. and 5.30 P. M., and are due at Guilford at [illegible] P. M.

Returning, leave Guilford for Bangor at [illegible] A. M. and 1.20 P. M., and are due at Bangor at [illegible] A. M. and 6.17 P. M.

Through day trains connect at McAdam Junction with N. B. & C. trains for and from [illegible], St. Stephen and St. Andrews, and Fredericton Junction with trains [illegible] ton.

M. H. ANGELL, Sup't.

Bangor, May 27th, 1873.

Portland & Boston Steamers

The STAUNCH and SUPERIOR Sea-Going Steamers,

John Brooks and Forest City

will, until further notice, run as follows.

Leaving Franklin Wharf for Boston [illegible] days excepted,)

At 7 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave India Wharf, Boston, same days at 5 o'clock P. M.

These Steamers have been newly fitted up with steam apparatus for heating cabins and state rooms, and now afford the most convenient and comfortable means of transportation between Boston and Portland.

Passengers by this long established line obtain every comfort and convenience, arrive in season to take the earliest trains out of the city, and avoid the inconvenience of arriving late at night.

Freight taken at low rates.

Mark goods care P. S. Packet Co.

Fare $1.50. State Rooms may be secured in advance by mail.

P. S. *Boston Railroad tickets accepted on steamers.*

W. L. BILLINGS, Agent.
J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen'l Agent, Portland.

Sept 12, 1873.

International Steamship Co

Eastport Calais and St. John, Digby, Windsor and Halifax.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

On and after Monday, June 9, the Steamers of the International Line will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M. for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John and Eastport on the same days.

Connections made at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robbinston, Calais, Woodstock and Houlton.

Connections made at St. John for Digby, Annapolis, Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, N. S., Fredericton, Shediac, Amherst, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Summerside, P. E. I.

Freight received on days of sailing until 4 o'clock P. M.

A. R. STUBBS, Agent.

july28

Maine Steamship Company

New Arrangement.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE

On and after the 18th inst. the fine steamers DIRIGO and FRANCONIA will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Galt's Wharf, Portland, every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M. and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every Monday and Thursday at 4 o'clock P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage in State Room, $5. Cabin passage $4. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 3 P. M. on the days they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

HENRY FOX, Galt's Wharf, Portland.
J. F. AMES, Pier 38 E. R., New York.

Portland, Ma. [illegible]

Pacific Mail Steamship Co's

THROUGH LINE TO

California and China

FARES GREATLY REDUCED

Steamers leave Pier 42, North River, foot of Canal Street, at 12 o'clock noon on the

5th and 20th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the previous

Oct. 4.—Steamer ACAPULCO for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama for [illegible] Mazatlan, San Diego, &c., &c.

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures connect closely for South Pacific and Central American ports.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

A Steamer will leave San Francisco on the 1st and 16th of each month.

For freight, passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf foot CANAL Street, North River, New York.

GEO. H. BRADBURY, Agent.

Or to C. L. BARTLETT & CO., New England Agents, 16 Broad Street, Boston, and F. M. BLAKE, 3 Central St. Bangor.

H. J. BULLAY, Sup't.

july12

Sportsmen

AND

TOURISTS

Visiting the Maritime Provinces can be supplied with all requisites for their trip for the

FOREST, LAKE, RIVER

—AT—

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HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SILK MERCERS

—AND—

GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

42 King Street, St. John, New Brunswick.

Prices at the above establishment reliable.

ely [illegible]

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

MAIN ST., THOMASTON, MAINE.

This old, well-known and favorite House has during the past winter, been thoroughly overhauled, remodeled, and supplied with new furniture, in style equal to any Hotel of the day; is now ready for permanent and transient boarders.

The rooms are all light and airy, the arrangement being such, that each room has a view upon MAIN STREET, a street unsurpassed in beauty by none in the State. Making it a most pleasant resort for visitors from cities during the summer season.

The Larder will be kept fully supplied with the best the market affords, at all times and seasons, and no pains or expense spared to make the condition of all who may patronize the House agreeable and happy.

Central and commodious Sample Rooms are open in connection with the House, to accommodate Commercial Travelling Agents.

Coaches leave the House to connect with all the Steamers touching at Rockland from east and west, also to convey passengers to and from the cars.

Carleton's well known Livery Stable is connected with the Hotel.

All old acquaintances and friends at the LYNDE HOUSE, where the undersigned officiated as Clerk for a number of years, are invited not to forget his present residence. He will be at home and happy to see them all.

WILLIAM K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.

CHARLES E. FLOYD, Clerk.

Thomaston, June 1st, 1873.

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

[illegible] Washington and 11 Province Court,

Opposite Old South Church, Boston.

[illegible] COWAN, Proprietor.

[illegible] Everything [illegible] by the day or week.

BY [illegible]

Daily [illegible]

[illegible] No. 1, [illegible]

TERMS [illegible]

INVAR[IABLY] [illegible]

The Bang[or] [illegible]

Is publ[ished] [illegible] Office of th[e] [illegible] Dollar[s] [illegible]

[illegible] M. PETTENG[ILL] [illegible] Park Row, [illegible] vising Ag[ents] [illegible] Paper.

S. R. NILES, [illegible] Boston.

GEO. P. ROWE[LL] [illegible]

HORACE DODD [illegible]

Subscriptions m[ay] [illegible]

The date affixed [illegible] to which the subs[cription] [illegible] continue [illegible]

Busin[ess] [illegible]

Frank S. [illegible]

39 Broad [illegible]

[illegible]

Hurd[illegible]

NIAGARA [illegible]

[illegible]

Piano, F[orte] [illegible]

AND [illegible]

[illegible]

JAMES [illegible]

ATTORNEY AN[D] [illegible]

NOY[ES] [illegible]

Pure Dru[gs] [illegible]

PATEN[T] [illegible]

Fancy Good[s] [illegible]

41 BROAD [illegible]

REM[OVAL] [illegible]

S. F[illegible]

has removed to No. [illegible]

Musical Inst[ruments] [illegible]

Sheet Music, Violin [illegible] Goods, Toys, &c.

FILES [illegible]

NOW IS THE [illegible]

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